This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

+ *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.

+ *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.

+ *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.

+ *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at `http://books.google.com/`

3 6105 026 543 897

LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD
STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
ORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
RSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD
RIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY
LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD
STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
ORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
RSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD
RIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY
LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD

IBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD
STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSIT
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
ORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRAR
RSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STAN
RIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVER
IBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD
STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSIT
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
ORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRAR
RSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STAN
RIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVE
IBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD

STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

Stanford Univ. Lib.
Gift Mrs. J. L. A.

CALENDAR

OF

VIRGINIA STATE PAPERS

AND

OTHER MANUSCRIPTS,

ERRATUM.

On page 88, 8th line from bottom, for "James Junes," read "James Innes."

ARRANGED AND EDITED

BY

WM. P. PALMER, M. D., AND SHERWIN MCRAE.

VOLUME V.

RICHMOND:
RUSH U. DERR, SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING.
1885.

A106 71

Entered according to an Act of Congress,
BY THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,
In the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.

JAMES E. GOODE, PRINTER.

PREFACE.

The present volume of the Calendar of Virginia State Papers is the fifth of the series, about one half of which was arranged and edited by Dr. Wm. P. Palmer, M. D., of Richmond, Virginia, when failure of health compelled him to abandon the work which he was so well qualified to conduct and complete, and the residue of the volume was arranged and edited by the subscriber, with an index added. Each successive volume of the Calendar furnishes facts and information illustrative of the history, genealogy, and biography of the people of Virginia, for the most part not to be obtained elsewhere. Much knowledge of the genealogy of Virginians is derived from the numerous names and places recorded in the Calendar—often indicating an ancestor who had been sought in vain, through all the mists of tradition and vague history.

To the individual, family history is one of the most interesting subjects of human knowledge, and thus a paper apparently trivial, recorded specially for preservation, is often found to be the source of valuable information in personal history or genealogy; but the chief value of this volume of the Calendar, consists in its containing the papers which relate to the Commonwealth, at the point of time when Virginia transferred to the United States certain sovereign powers, which the state had exercised exclusively; but the volume is yet more interesting for the history of events transpiring at a time when the United States was in danger of disruption, and the integrity of the territory of Virginia was threatened.

The perils of the United States soon after the adoption of the present constitution, exceeded any to which the country had been exposed since the termination of the revolutionary war. The years 1789-90-91-92-93 were peculiarly critical. When the constitution of the United States was adopted, the western and northwestern frontiers of Virginia were the theatre of never ceasing Indian murders and robberies. A cry of distress floated on every breeze which blew from the west. The frontiersman was the object of Virginia's special care and solicitude, and her western domain among the most valued of her treasures. Kentucky was her oldest daughter, and the pride of the mother. Virginia guarded this treasure with ceaseless vigilance, and organized an army of scouts and rangers for its defence and protection as the most suitable which could be devised. One of the most import-

ant subjects which first engaged the attention of Washington was the relation of the United States to the Indian tribes, which inhabited the western frontiers of the United States. The pacification of the Indians, and judicious treaties with them he regarded as of much more importance than the relations with European and other foreign powers.

Owing to the great extent of Virginia's western and northwestern frontier, her relation to the Indians was more comprehensive, and her machinery for the protection of her people more elaborate, complex and expensive than that of any other state. Washington well knew this, and at what cost Virginia had defended her western and northwestern frontier from the savage ferocity of the Indian. Under the constitution of the United States, the power which had been exercised by the State for efficient defence, was transferred to the United States exclusively. This transfer was fraught with great danger. The United States unprepared, found itself unable to give the frontiers the necessary protection for life and property. Kentucky and the border counties protested against the withdrawal of Virginia's protection, and although there were constitutional difficulties in the way of State protection, the good sense and patriotism of Washington preferred the coöperation of Virginia with her plan and means of defence, to massacres and pillage, which the government of the United States, without the aid of Virginia, was impotent to prevent.

Acknowledged inability of the United States to protect the settlements from murder and pillage by the Indians, would have been fatal to the government; but this was not all of the perils to which the new government was exposed. In the midst of the Indian troubles, there arose a controversy between Virginia and Pennsylvania of the most serious character. The constitutional obligation to surrender fugitives from justice, and to surrender fugitive slaves, with the complication of contradictory testimony, sustained by the oaths of credible witnesses; the quarrel fomented and aggravated by the hatred of individuals and the creed of fanatics; the States being coterminous, and the hostile parties in close proximity, the irritation was perpetuated by constant contact, and could not be allayed. The propriety of complying with the demand of Pennsylvania was difficult to determine, and required time for decision. Unfortunately before this case was disposed of, two other similar cases arose between the same states, increasing the excitement and difficulty. The power of the United States was invoked to coerce Virginia to make the surrender, but Washington recognizing the delicacy of the subject, abstained from participating in the controversy, although pressingly urged so to do. The prudence and influence of Washington averted a collision which seemed inevitable. But one of the greatest perils to which the state and United States were ever exposed, lurked in the mammoth land companies and schemes of gigantic land speculators, the design of which in particular cases, was the control of the vast domain extending from the Mississippi to the Pacific ocean, and as an essential feature of the scheme, to form a Western Republic, surpassing in extent of territory the original thirteen states, and in fertility and mineral wealth any other part of North America.

At this day we have but little conception of the danger which lurked in these land companies. Most of the incorporators no doubt, were seeking settlements on

the rich lands of the west for the peaceful pursuit of agriculture, but the ambitious statesman and greedy land speculator saw a vast territory greater than that of the original thirteen states, of matchless fertility and wonderful mineral wealth, which Spain invited them to occupy almost gratuitously. While the invitation to such an Eldorado would be largely accepted by citizens of the United States and people of all nationalities, there was reason to believe that Kentucky would be the leader in this enterprise to form a great western republic with access to two seas. Kentucky, the pioneer commonwealth of the west, ever agitated by the ceaseless claim of the free navigation of the Mississippi, a privilege indispensable to the development and prosperity of that rising commonwealth, tempted first by the French, and then by the English, to withdraw from the United States and become the great Western republic—the Spanish forts to be captured, and the navigation of the Mississippi to be made free; removed so far from the seats of government of Virginia and the United States, that speedy communication and relief in times of exigency and distress was a physical impossibility—separation from the east, and alliance with the west, seemed to be the dictate of necessity as well as of policy. The free navigation of the Mississippi, and the head of a great republic destined to overshadow the United States, were offers to the ambition of a state, which few people could resist; but whilst the French and English as rivals, were proposing to conquer the free navigation of the Mississippi, on condition of Kentucky's separation from the United States, Spain, with great address and complete foil to her rivals, not only offered the free navigation of the Mississippi, but a territory of matchless fertility, exhaustless mineral wealth, and sea and rivers for the richest commerce of the new great republic.

This offer of Spain was peculiarly dangerous from its character. It proposed quietly and peaceably to settle this fine country by the agency of mammoth land companies covering the country at once with an expanse of population, which in the ordinary settlement of new countries required years to effect; led by men selected for their intelligence and energy, from the different states of the Union; sustained as a financial scheme by capitalists and speculators, and as a political scheme by the ambitious and adventurous. With such advantages, if Kentucky had separated from the United States, and the Indiana company had established its title to the northwest territory, (claimed by Virginia by charter and conquest), the new Madrid company might have bridged the Mississippi, and the western republic have become something more than a myth. But Kentucky did not separate from the United States, although so strongly tempted, and the mammoth Indiana company did not succeed in establishing its claim to the northwest territory; and whatever might have been the result of the secession of Kentucky or the success of the Indiana company, the danger of disruption was imminent; indeed, so imminent, that Mr. Dawson, a distinguished statesman, in view of the Morgan land company, writes to Gov. Beverly Randolph of Virginia, as follows: "this transaction I consider of the most interesting nature, and one which will probably *produce* a *remarkable era* in the American history, as a door will be opened through which the United States will lose many thousands of her best citizens." This letter of Mr. Dawson was written immediately after the reception of one on the same subject from Washington, and no

doubt reflects the sentiments and apprehensions of Washington, as well as his own—a strong belief that this Spanish land company would be the means of transferring thousands of the best citizens of the United States to the west side of the Mississippi, and the formation of a western republic. That Washington entertained similar apprehensions from the same cause, is evident from his appeal to Jefferson for his reconciliation with Hamilton, and would be much more apparent if Washington's private correspondence in full, on the dangers of the Union could be seen. There is reason to believe that the most of these letters were destroyed.

It is plain that if the Indiana company had not been defeated by Virginia in their claim to the northwest territory that favored and splendid region would have been settled early during the foreign intrigues to disrupt the Union, and a reservoir of supply would have been furnished to the western immigration beyond the Mississippi at the expense of Virginia and all the eastern states. We are informed that the most valuable men of all classes in the states were engaged to sustain this enterprise, and only waited for the signal to advance.

Not only the numerous letters of Morgan, Henderson, and others connected with these land companies are inaccessible, but the letters of Washington to Dawson, and Dawson to Washington on Spanish intrigues and western relations, which no doubt could reveal so much, are not only unpublished, but we have reason to fear have been lost or destroyed. Dawson's letter to Governor Randolph of Virginia, printed in the 4th volume of the Calendar of the Virginia State Papers, describing the New Madrid company, and depicting the consequences which would result from its success, gives probably the best information of the collossal power of these companies for mischief, extant, except the deposition of Mr. Henry given in the Henderson case at Williamsburg, June 4th, 1777, and printed in the first volume of the Virginia Calendar. Now these are Virginia papers, but necessary to fill a void which exists in the history of the United States, and which probably cannot be filled without their aid. These companies had an intimate connection with the destiny of the United States. The name of Patrick Henry is now one of the most famous in the world's vocabulary of names. His eloquence, wisdom and patriotism are proverbial, but probably there is no service which he performed for his state or country more useful or honorable than his resistance of the claims of these land companies. Mr. Henry informs us that being a member of the first Virginia convention and also of the first Continental Congress, that on reaching Congress he was informed of many purchases of Indian lands, shares in all of which were offered him, but which he declined for reasons stated in his deposition. The acceptance of these shares would have conferred immense wealth on Mr. Henry, probably many millions of dollars, but would have committed him to the support of the Henderson and Indiana claims, and yet more to the magnificent scheme of the Madrid company, with its power of expansion over the richest portion of North America. The public virtue which George Mason saw in his first conversation with Mr. Henry was Virginia's shield. The name of Henry was a tower of strength to any cause which he espoused; withholding it was the death knell to Indian titles, sustained as the refusal was by reasons the most cogent and a patriotism which covered him with a mantle of honor. His course was decisively influential on the leading men of the two conventions. With

the Indiana company this grand scheme of General Morgan and Gorduquoi toppled to the ground, and the government of the United States was rescued from the most imminent danger which has beset it since its organization. This sentiment may seem strange to many, yet the writer believes that the government of the United States is stronger to-day than it has ever been since its formation, and that it has now a power of self protection equal to any future emergency. But in 1789, the case was widely different. The most perfect constitution which statesmanship, philosophy, and human wisdom (under the circumstances), could devise, had been adopted, but the sectional differences between the states were greater then than now, and the cohesive power of the constitution weaker then than now; indeed this cohesive power was so weak at the time of the adoption of the constitution, that it was regarded as unsafe even to relax its bands for the insertion of necessary amendments, for fear they could not be tightened again. The amendments therefore were *added* to the constitution, instead of being *incorporated*, thus impairing the symmetry of this incomparable work. The same causes which made it difficult to unite the states in such a constitution as the present, made it easy to disunite them. The general sentiment of the northern states, as indicated in a resolution of the first Continental Congress, was adverse to Virginia's claim to the northwest territory, and thus the effort of the Indiana or Vandalia company to subject Virginia's boundary to limitation and prescription by Congress, would not only, if successful, have confirmed that company's title, but prevented Virginia's concurrence in the present constitution of the United States.

The paper which relates to the history of the suit in the supreme court of the United States by the Indiana company, against the State of Virginia, to compel the acknowledgment of that company's claim, will appear in the next or sixth volume of the Calendar, now in course of preparation.

SHERWIN McRAE.

CALENDAR OF STATE PAPERS.

1789.

Petition of Joseph Selden Represents that he stands indebted in the Solicitor's Office in the sum of thirty pounds or thereabouts, as security for Duties, and an execution has issued against his property, which from the great scarcity of money in the County of Elizabeth City, will not sell for one tenth its value; he therefore humbly begs a suspension of the Execution until October next, so as to enable him to dispose of so much of his property as will discharge the said Duties. 1789. July 2d Elizabeth City County

---

Col. Wm. Henderson Encloses to the Governor his recommendation as Sheriff, by the Court of Campbell county, and requests that his commission may be sent to him. Accompanying this communication is a protest from Charles Lynch & John Ward, and a note from Richard Stith on the subject of Col. Henderson's Commission. July 2d

---

Nottoway County July Court, 1789.—Freeman Epes Gent, is recommended to his Excellency the Governor, as a proper person to execute the office of County Lieutenant. Peter Randolph, Colonel, Thomas Jones, Lieut. Colo., Edmund Wills, Major, Moses Craddock, Capt., Abraham Hatchett, Lieut., Henry Fowlks, Ensign, Samuel Watkins, Capt., George Green, Lieut., John Wm. Connally, Ensign, Thomas Epes, Capt., Wm. Sidner, Lieut., William Gunn, Ensign, Wm. Jennings, Capt., James Dupey Jr., Lieut., James Cooke, Ensign, Warning Peter Robertson, Capt., Alexander Erskine, Lieut., Murdoch Coper, Ensign, Daniel Verser, Capt., Wm. Jones, Lieut., Robert Winfrey, Ensign, Sharp Lamkin, Capt., John Evans, Lieut., Thomas Ellis, Ensign, Nathan Fletcher, Capt., Wm. Cabiness, Lieut., Daniel Parham, Ensign, Samuel Morgan, Capt., Charles Willson, Lieut., John Tucker, Ensign, Samuel Pincham, Capt. of Light Horse, Philip W .Greenhill, Lieut., Ubrick Mark, Cornet. July 3d

1789. July 6th — Sam. Coleman, A. C. C., States that by the pay rolls of Major Lanham for the Superintendant & Artificers, and for the Guard at the Point of Fork for the last quarter ending the 30th of June, 1789, it appears that there is due to the former, One hundred and twenty-two pounds, nine shillings and three pence, and to the latter, Seventy-two pounds, twelve shillings. And by a "Statement of Receipts and Disbursements it appears that there is in the hands of the Superintendant, the sum of Ninety-four pounds, nineteen shillings, said by him to be intended for the purpose of providing clothing for the present year."

July 6th — At a Court held for Ohio County on Monday the 6th day of July, 1789. Present—Zachriah Sprigg, Isaac Meek, Benjamin Biggs and John Henderson Gentlemen, Ordered that Stephen John Francis be recommended to his Excellency Beverly Randolph, Esq., Governor of Virginia, as Ensign of the Militia in Ohio County.

A Copy—Teste.

MOSES CHAPLINE, Clk.

July 6th — FRANCIS YOUNG TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

"Sir,

I send you herein enclosed the Sheriff's Commission for Mr. John Goodrich, with a certificate of the proceedings had thereupon, & also a certificate of Mr. Sampson Willson's resignation as a justice of the peace. I have conversed with all the Gent in the commission of the peace in this county as well as with others, & I am convinced that no one will accept the office of Sheriff to be made liable to the collection of the Tax for 1788. Indeed I am well convinced that were any of them so inclined, it would be out of their power to find security, that is from the appearance of things at present. Mr. James Wills qualified as She'ff in the month of May last, who then declared that it was not in [his] power to find security for the collection of the said Tax. He still fills & occupys that Office, but does not presume to meddle with the 88 Tax.

I am, &c.

July 10th — Peter F. Archer Commissioned as Cornet on the 8th day of May, 1789, in the "Militia Cavalry of the County of Powhatan," who refused to act, and "Wm. Bentley, recommended in the room of Peter fd. Archer."

L. Wood, Public Solicitor, to the Executive. 1789. July 10th Richmond

Reporting on Banks & Co.'s claim, and is in the following words:

"Pursuant to an Order of Council, dated 4 Ultimo, directing me to examine any further proof Mr. Banks might produce in support of Messrs. Hunter, Banks & Co.'s account against the Commonwealth, I find he has procured a Certificate, herewith inclosed, from Mr. Armistead, which admits the receipt of the two articles of Sugar & the expence of reprizing Tobacco amounting in the whole to £686, 14s. Mr. Armistead seems also willing to admit the Return of eight Hogsheads of Tobacco paid on Account. Mr. Crothers on similar principles that have ever guided on such occasions, to wit: where it did not appear that the loss was occasioned by the delay or inattention of the party—in this case, neither the time of paying the Tobacco to Messrs. Hunter, Banks & Co., or the time of the notes being tendered in return, appearing, the Certificate seems useless, but from another Certificate it appears that the Notes for 7013 ℔ Tobacco were paid Messrs. Hunter, Banks & Co. the 5th February, 1782, which being at a period since the devastation of the Enemy, & the Tobacco being then of old standing, seems the most favourable circumstance, therefore it is submitted to the Governor & Council's consideration, which, should they be pleased to allow the notes remaining, amount to 3884, & a supposed note for 774℔, all which gives rise to the following account:

Sugar delivered Col. Morgan,		£250 00
Sugar, 25 ℔,		262 10
Expence reprizing Tobacco,		166 4
		686 14

£686 14s turned into Tobacco at £50 per Cwt., is, 1,373

Tobacco Notes presented—Return in part of 7,013℔.

1 for	844		
1	850		
1	868		
1	492		
1	834		
		3,888	
A supposed note,		774	
			6,035

Interest on 1,373℔ Tobacco from Augt. 1781 till paid,
Do 4,662 " " Feb'y 1782,

I have omitted the calculation of Interest untill the Executive will be pleased to direct the extention, saying it will be allowed.

1789. JOHN HARVIE TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

July 16th Sir,

When the Directors of the James River Company made their demand for the publick Shares upon the Requisition of the 20th of May last, they made a Mistake in the amount of £25, this has since been corrected by the auditor, & a warrant granted to Mr. Buchanan.

You will be pleased to grant an order on the Treasurer for payment.

I am Sir, &c.

July 20th Lankston Ford of Hanover County petitions the Governor and Council for the remission of a fine of ten shillings imposed on him by a Court Martial, for the reason "that he was in a bad state of health, and unable to attend muster at the time he was so fined."

July 20th COL: ARTHUR CAMPBELL TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

Sir,

Washington County Sometime ago I received the enclosed, which I did not, nor could not comply with, for reasons obvious from Mr. Barnett's own Statement. Harvest being now over, and a plentiful crop of grain secured, it will remain with the Executive, what orders they are pleased to give on the subject. However, on attending to the idea of the President of the United States, and the advice of Council of 30th of May last, we cannot help concluding that a Ranging Company stationed on Clinch, will ill answer the purpose of defence—To repress the spirit of Enterprise in the hostile partys of the savage Tribes that annoy us, the surest way is to make them feel the same inconvenienceys, in their own settlements, as they unprovoked inflict on us. But this may take time, and no small expense. Another mode of defence would be, to have companys of Regular Troops, so stationed, as to intercept the enemy coming in, or going out, or at least retake their booty, which is always the principal incentive to hostility of the disorderly parts of the Tribes. Take away the motive, and inaction on their part will ensue. On this plan 60 men well officered, might suffice to defend that part of the frontier from the Kanawha to the N. Carolina line. These Troops next year could be removed for more distant service if our transactions with the Indians will make it necessary, and the advanced Settlers may supply their place. On the proposed plan also, an auxiliary means of defence would be the integrity and activity of the Superintendant of Indian affairs and their Deputys—For if they should be concerned either directly or indirectly in trade, the profits on the plunder purchased from the Indians are so great, that we might expect not only their conniving at predatory excursions, but openly countenancing them. Not a few complaints of

this kind have already arisen againt Traders in S. Carolina, who have been known to purchase the Horses taken on the Kentucky path, and from the back Settlers M. Gillivray with an host of assistants, have been for years at it, to the ruin of many. The booty carried off by the Shawanse and the Renigadoes that takes an asylum with them, are generally disposed of at Detroit—To intercept that, one half of the proposed number might be stationed on Sandy River near the Fork or where the Greenbriar road to Kentucky crosses that river. To guard against the Cherokee and Creek parties, the properest place for a Fort seems to be near Cumberland Gap, on the Kentucky side of the Mountain, As of late it is known the Southern Indians, in order to advance on us more privately, come up the West side of Cumberland Mountain to near the head of Kentucky river, from thence pass over on our settlements, and return nearly the same way. When N. Carolina is admitted into the union, the plan of defence may be varied to advantage. 1789. July 20th

I am Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

The following is the enclosed letter to which Col. Campbell refers:

"RUSSELL, MAY 20th day, 1789.

Sir,

On friday last, the indians fell on the family of Joseph Johnson in the rye cove settlement, it being twelve in number, of which but three in number himself and two sons Escaped. His wife and child was found about one quarter of a mile of the house, kill'd & scalped, the bones of one child found burnd in the house, the others I have not been informed whether kill'd or taken. Attempts have been made by voluntary enlistment to raise the number of fifty men in our County, but to no purpose, it apears they cannot be got. I request you in behalf of our County, to furnish with the number of Fifty men & their proper proportion of Officers to be continued on duty untill the first of Sep'r, or longer, if needful, And provitions to supply untill that time. The scercity of Graine in our County and other provitions apearingly it will be impossible I think, to purchase them on good terms on public credit. William Hunton on Mockison have some corn for sale. He inform'd me yesterday he wou'd take half a crown p'r Bushal, Cash, paid in hand for twenty-five Bushals, And if any more to spare he wou'd let it on public Credit. If you sir, Can Comply with the above Requisition, order that the men be under the direction of the field officers of Russell County while on Duty. Present necessity require part for the rye Cove, & the remainder in Powals Valley. Please Write to me by the first opertunity, when the men will come and their place of rendezvous, what can be done

1789. about getting provitions in your County. And the name of the Cap-
July 20th tain that is to have the Command of s'd Company. Please let it be done with the most immediate dispach.

I am sir, your obedient and very Humble Servant."

To the County Lieutenant of Washington County.

July 21st COL. WM. DAVIES TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Sir,

Richmond None of the Gentlemen who acted under Major Claiborne have as yet rendered a statement of the credits to which the State is entitled with them. Stephen Southall is the only one who appears to have attended to the business at all, and as several of them can authenticate charges against the United States to a very considerable amount, I submit to your Excellency whether it would not be proper to renew your application to them on this head. How far an assurance of compensation for their trouble may operate, I cannot say, but I think Captain Russell, & perhaps others are tardy for want of some such stimulus, or possibly have it in view by withholding information to induce the State to use its influence to procure the establishment of such arrangements by Congress as will enable them to accomplish the settlement of their accounts, without the necessity of an expensive attendance at New York, or the prospect of receiving final settlements only in discharge of the balancies claimed to be due them. Should it be thought proper to hold out an expectation of any agency of the State with respect to their situation, it might probably prove an excitement with those Gentlemen to recommend themselves in return to the favor of the State, by furnishing properly authenticated the desired information.

I have the honor to be
Your Excellency's
Obedt. Servt.

PROCLAMATION OF GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Virginia, to-wit—By his Excellency, Beverley Randolph, Esquire, Governor of the Commonwealth:

* A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it has been notified to me, that the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembl·d, have taken measures concerning duties and Imposts, I have, therefore, thought fit,

---

* Bears impression of the seal of the State.

in obedience to the act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act concerning certain public Establishments," and by and with the advice and consent of the Council of State, to issue this, my proclamation, hereby requiring all Naval Officers, Collectors of duties, and Searchers, to cease the exercise of the power vested in them by virtue of their respective Offices, from and after the 1st day of August next, except so far as relates to the collection of a duty of Six Shillings per Hogshead on Tobacco exported. 1789. July 21st

Given under my hand and the seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this Twenty-first day of July, in the year One thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

At a court held for Augusta County July 21st, 1789, The Court doth recommend James Steele, Joseph Bell, and John Wilson, Gent., to his Excellency the Governor as fit persons to execute the office of sheriff for this county. July 21st Augusta Co.

Teste.

A. McCLENACHAN, Clk.

SAM'L McDOWELL TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. July 26th

Sir,

A Letter from the County Lieutenant of Mercer to the President of Convention, inclosing the copy of a Letter from the President of the United States to your Excellency, and your Circular orders to him, on receiving that letter was laid before the Convention. The members of convention were of opinion that, as a convention, they could not take up the consideration of these papers, but that as Citizens of Virginia, and inhabitants of Kentucky, possessed of the confidence of their brethren, inhabitants of the District, and suffering with them, it was their duty as an assembly of individuals, to take them under consideration. Danville

A committee of the Convention reported the following remonstrance:

To his Excellency the Governor, and the Honorable the Council of Virginia—The Remonstrance of sundry Inhabitants of the District of Kentucky, who are also members of the Convention for the District, Sheweth, that the discharging the Militia of the District from any further service, on account of the State, before measures can be taken by the Federal Government for the protection and security of the Inhabitants of the District, from the depradations of the Indians, will probably be attended with injury to all, and deplorable consequences to some of the good people of the District, Because from the discharging the scouts no notice of the approach of the Indians, can possibly be given to the People to enable them to secure their property from their depradations,

1789. July 26th

and their Lives from their Cruelty; nor to assemble always in proper time to intercept them in their retreat, by which they might have a chance of recovering part of the property taken by the Indians, and chastising them for their cruelties. In consequence of which, many of the poor Inhabitants on the frontiers will probably be obliged to leave their Habitations and remove to the more secure parts of the country, to their great loss, if not utter ruin. That the strength and stations of the Federal Troops at present, are such that it is impossible for them to afford the smallest security to the People of Kentucky; a striking proof of which is that they afford no security whatever to the people of Jefferson, who are the nearest to the Troops stationed at the falls, as will appear from the many depradations committed by the Indians in that County, but more particularly from their attack on the seventeenth day of this month on Mr. Chinowith's Family.

Your Remonstrants consider your Honorable Body as on your own motion, withdrawing from us our only defence and depriving us of that security for our Lives and our Property, which has hitherto been granted us by Government. As his Excellency the President's Letter did not require the immediate discharge of the Militia and discontinuance of the Scouts, which has hitherto been employed for the Security and defence of this district, Your Remonstrants must be of Opinion that the expenses incurred in defence of the District of Kentucky would not be at the sole charge of Virginia, but would be a Federal charge.

Signed by Order of the Committee.

Danville, July 26th, 1789.

The following paper accompanied the above protest:

An account of the depredations committed in the District of Kentucky by the Indians since the first day of May, 1789: In Jefferson County—On Floyd's fork, two men were killed; Near the same time, and on the same River, two persons were Killed, and three taken Prisoners; On Brashear's Creek, two were killed and two taken prisoners; On the 17th of July, Chinowith's Station was attacked by a number of Indians, who entered Chinowith's House while the family were at Supper. Three of Chinowith's family were killed and seven wounded. Three of the wounded are since dead and several others yet dangerous. The Indians plundered the House of everything they could carry away. There was at the same station before this date, One man killed and one wounded. The number of Horses Stolen from this County exceed twenty.

Nelson—Two men killed and two wounded, and a number of Horses Stolen to the amount of about twenty.

Lincoln—One man & one child killed and two women wounded and about twenty-five Horses Stolen.

Madison—On the first day of June the Indians broke into the House of Edmund Stephenson and wounded one person. They have stolen a number of Horses from this County. 1789. July 28th

Bourbon—Two men have been badly wounded & about fifteen Horses Stolen.

Mason—Two men Killed & Forty-one Horses Stolen.

Woodford—One Boy Killed and several Horses stolen.

A List of sundry Indian Tribes not included in the late Treaty:

To the northwest of Kentucky are the Shawanees, Twichtwees or Picts, Piankeshaws, Kickapoos, Kaskaskies, Wiogtenons, Waweogtenous, Motuckons, Masquaques, & a Banditti from several Nations now living on the Heads of Sandusky, Sciotho, & the Miamies of Lake Erie & Ohio.

To the Southward of Kentucky, The Creeks, Chickamagas, & all the other tribes of the Cherokees, Choctaws & Chickasaws.

Dabney Minors account against the Commonwealth for the erection of a Necessary in the Capitol yard and furnishing materials for same, £43, 12s. 1d. July 28th

---

Certificate of John Campbell, Keeper of the Dumfries District Jail, that he had received into his custody a certain George Quick, who was convicted of Horse Stealing and who had escaped from Jail in company with a certain Jett Roach, who was also convicted of horse stealing at the same time. July 30th

---

GARRETT MINOR, COUNTY LIEUT. OF LOUISA TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. July 30th

Sir,

John Poindexter who was appointed to the command of a company of Light Infantry to be raised for Louisa, having Resigned, Give me leave to recommend in his stead, George Michie, as Capt., James Poindexter, Lieut., & Chapman White, as Ensign. Louisa

I am, &c.

JUDGE WM FLEMING TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. July 31st

This will be handed you by Mr. Bennet Ballew, who is on his way to New York in company with two Chiefs of the Cherokee nation of In- Summerville

1789. July 31st dians, & deputed by them to lay their grievances before the president of the United States and the Congress, and to make proposals for a permanent & perpetual peace & union, with full power to act in their behalf & stead.

I have been many years acquainted with Mr. Ballew, and think him an honest, upright, intelligent man, tho' he sensibly feels the want of a liberal education, but from his long residence among the different nations of Southwestern Indians, he is well acquainted with their manners, politicks & connexions. The Cherokees rely much on the friendly Offices of Virginia to forward their views & obtain their wishes. Mr. Ballew therefore desires to communicate to you in detail, the different objects of his mission, and hopes that you will with the advice of your council, give him such an introduction to the president as may best tend to promote the reciprocal interests of the United States, and of the nation he has the honor to serve. Permit me to add sir, that my humanity feels itself deeply interested in the success of these unfortunate people, who I believe have been much injured & distressed by some who call themselves our fellow-citizens.

I have the honor to be sir,
Your most obed't servant.

July Hanover Affidavit of Richard Chapman "that indisposition rendered him incapable of attending as one of the Grand Jury at the time he was fined," &c.

August 1st Washington

COL. ARTHUR CAMPBELL TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

Sir,

Since my last of the 20th July, I have received information from the Indian Country that a difference happened between the Creek Indians and the Spaniards. In the attack some lives was lost on both sides. That in consequence thereof the port of St. Marks have since been shut and no intercourse can now take place with the Bahama Islands. That McGillivery alarmed at his situation, seemed anxious to put a stop to hostilities with the American States and entered into a Treaty, and that he had proposed a meeting in September next. This unexpected turn of affairs offers to the general government a favourable opportunity to chastise our late invaders, or to bring about such terms of accommodation as may ensure a lasting tranquility. If a Treaty is preferred, which from the State of our finances it is most probable will be the case, Virginia ought to have a commissioner at it as well as the three more Southern States, and from the importance of the negociation

McGilvery

it is much to be wished that one of the Executive could attend. The Cherokee Indians greatly depressed by their calamities last year, deny their being concerned in any of the late murders except a few of the Chickamogga Party, who had mixt themselves with the hostile detachment of the Creeks sent out by McGillivray to Kentucky and the settlements on Clinch. About two weeks ago a skirmish happened in Powell's Valley with a small party of Indians that were stealing Horses, in which we had one man badly wounded. 1789. August 1st

I have the honor to be with great Respect Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant.

MAYO CARRINGTON TO GOVERNOR BEVERLY RANDOLPH. August 1st

Sir,

In consequence of your last letter to me respecting the property belonging to the Buchanan Furnace; I called on John Fearn of that County, who was a purchaser of one of the negroes. He did not hesitate to deliver him on demand. He is a fellow of small value, and appeared to be desirous of remaining there. I consented that he might continue with Mr. Fearn until I received instructions from the Executive as to the further disposal of him & remains there still. Mr. Ross was the purchaser of the other three; on application to him, he informed me that one only of three were in his possession, the other two have absconded immediately after he purchased them, & readily agreed to deliver the one to my order. The public business I am now engaged in called me from home about the latter end of June, since which I have not been in Cumberland. I authorized Mr. Codrington Carrington to apply to Mr. Ross for them. I, a few days past, rec'd a letter from him informing me that he applyed to his agent at the Point of fork, who refused to deliver the slave in his possession, as he had not received instructions for Mr. Ross to do so, & that the two that were absconded had come to my house, and still remain there. Any instructions from the Executive as to the future disposal of those, as well as the one in possession of Mr. Fearn, I shall be glad to receive at the next Cumberland Court, as that is the only time I shall be at home between this and the latter end of October. As I shall during that time engaged in the business before mentioned, a letter lodged with Mr. James Dean in Richmond will come to hand at Cumberland Court. Theoderick Scruggs who leased the furnace lands of Mr. Rively has lately offered to deliver the possession of the land to me. The offer I did not think myself authorised to receive; at his request I promised to inform the Executive of his proposition; he wishes not to be involved in a suit on that account, which is the reason he offers for wishing to give up the lease; if the Executive

Prince Edward

Property belonging to Buchanan Furnace

Negroes

Instructions as to their disposal will reach him at Cumberland C. H.

Lease of Furnace land

1789. August 1st think it advisable to accept of his proposition, their instructions on that head shall be my guide.

With respect &c.,
Yr. Mo. Ob. Serv.

August 1st Major Carrington's letter

The Governor laid before the Board a Letter from Mr. Mayo Carrington, informing him that he had, agreeable to the former Instructions of the Executive, taken into his possession several negroes the property of the public heretofore employed at the Buchanan Furnace.

Instructed by the Board to sell the negroes

Whereon it is advised that Mr. Carrington be desired after giving sufficient notice, to offer them for sale at Cumberland Court House, on six months credit for specie, taking Bond with sufficient security for the amount of the Purchase money.

August 4th

GO. WASHINGTON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

Sir,

New York

Agreeably to the Resolution of Congress of the 5th of June, I do myself the honor to enclose to your Excellency an act to regulate the Collection of the Duties imposed by Law on the Tonnage of Ships or Vessels, and on Goods, Wares and Merchandizes imported into the United States.

I have the Honor to be With due consideration,
Your Excellencys most Obedient & most Humble Servt.

His Excellency BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

August 4th

COL. WM. DAVIES TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Captain Denham, who has been engaged in the business of his appointment, has applied for £7 more. The bearer, Col. Lee, can inform you what he has done, that if your Excellency thinks proper, a warrant may be given to him.

I am your Obed. Servt.

Two Petitions to the Governor, numerously signed by Citizens of Loudoun County, and others praying the pardon of George Quick, late of the County of Loudoun, who was condemned for horse stealing, at the District Court held at Dumfries. 1789. August 4th

---

David Sheppard, County Lieut. of Ohio, to Mr. Archibald Wood Esq., Transmits a full list of the Number of Militia in the County of Ohio—Effective Men, 545—Non effective men, 72—Cavalry, 18—Total 635. August 5th

---

Sales at Auction of the State Boats Liberty & Patriot, Whale boat, Searcher's boat, &c., pr. Order of Capt. Richard Taylor: August 6th

Boat Patriot, James Young purchaser, £431, Loan office or Soldier's Certificate. Norfolk Sale of the boats Patriot and Liberty

Moses Myers, Purchaser of Boat Liberty, at £501, Loan office or Soldier's Certificate.

Thomas Allen, purchaser of the Whale Boat, for £325, Loan Office or Soldier's Certificate.

William A. Bailey, Purchaser of the Searcher's Boat, £36, Loan Office or Soldier's Certificate.

James Caton, 1 Lott Bomshells & Pigg Iron, £81, Loan Office or Soldier's Certificate, &c., &c; 1 "Lott Bomshells & Pigg Iron; 1 Sein, about 35 Fathom; 1 old Foresail & Some blocks; 1 Arm chest, Contain'g Musketts, Pistols, &c.; 1 Arm chest Contain'g Musketts, Pistols, &c.; 1 old stove, oyl Juggs, &c.; 2 Two pound Cannon Gunns, & 16 Swivells.

Nett proceeds of the above sundries being £28, in specie; Nett proceeds of sale of boats, £270, 6s, 3d, in specie, making a total of £298, 6s, 3d. Deduct Commissions for Advertising, Crying sale, Collecting, taking bonds, &c., a 5 p'r cent., making £14, 18s, 3¾d, leaving a nett balance of £283, 7s, 11¼d. Above sale was made and Account sales signed by George Kelly, N. M.

Account current of Capt. Richard Taylor with George Kelly, giving the nett proceeds in specie of the sales of the State boats Liberty & Patriot, and Materials as pr. Sales, amounting to £283, 7s, 11¼d. August 8th Norfolk

---

Pay Roll of Company of Rangers stationed on the Great Kanawha, Wm. Clendinen, Capt.: The names of said Company being Wm. Clendinen, August 8th Greenbrier

1789. August 8th Rangers

Capt.; Geo. Shaw, Lieut.: Francis Watkins. Ensign . Shederick Harmon. Sgt.; Ruben Slauter. Sgt.: and 26 privates, viz: John Tollyprurt: Wm. Carroll; Wm. Turrell: Saml. Dunbar: Thos. Shirkey; Wm. Hyllard: John Burns; Nicholas Null: John Cavinder: Isaac Snedicor: Archer Price; Henry Morris; Wm. Miller: Benjn. Morris: Chas. Young: John Buckle; Levy Morris: Wm. George: James Edger. Joseph Burwell: Alex. Clendinen: Michl. Newhouse: Wm. Boggs: John Moore: Robert Aron; Wm. Morris.

August 10th Rations for Rangers

Certificate of rations furnished Rangers by Geo. Clendinen for 26 privates, 2 Sergts., one Ensign. one Lieut., and one Capt., from first of March till first of July, amounting to Three thousand seven hundred & eighty-two rations at seven pence half penny per Ration & purchased of Wm. Morris, Leonard Morris & others, being a ration per day for above number of men. & amounting to £118. 3s. 9d.

August 10th

GEO. CLENDINEN TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Greenbrier Affairs on the Kanawha

Inclosed I have sent your Excellency a letter respecting the Situation of Affairs on the Kanawha. The Recommendation for Magistrates in the new County: The Pay Roll of Wm. Clendinen. Capt. of the Rangers. together with the amount of Rations actually furnish'd.

I am your Excellences obt. Servt.

August 10th

LETTER FROM GEO. CLENDINEN AND ANDREW DONNALLY TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Sir,

New county of Kanawha

Your Excellency and the Hon'ble Board by Recurring to the Law forming a new county out of the Counties of Greenbrier and Montgomery, will find that it is to be a separate and distinct one, called and known by the name of Kanawha, from and after the first day of October next, and whereas, we have patronised The formation of said County, and with the people of this County it is Expected that we will do every thing in our power for the promotion of the new one; and whereas, no person or persons, as we have understood, have yet proceeded to Recommend the Magistrates for said new County, We therefore take the liberty to Recommend to your consideration. The following Gentlemen to-wit: Thomas Lewis, Robert Clendinen, Francis Watkins, Charles McClung.

Recommendation for Magistrates

Benjamin Strother, Wm. Clendinen, David Robinson, Geo. Alderson, Leonard Morris, & James Vanbebber, Gentlemen as fit persons to fill the office of the peace in said new County, and as in all probability, no opportunity will again serve for their Commissions to come to Hand Before the s'd County takes place. We hope if the Executive should approve of the afores'd Gentlemen, their Commissions will be forwarded by the bearer Mr. Reuben Slaughter. We are Intirely unacquainted with the mode pursued in those cases and therefore must Beg your Excellencies pardon, and Hon'ble Board, if we have assumed a part which we ought not. 1789. August 10th

We have the Hon'r to be with great Respect & Esteem,
Your Excellencies Ob't Serv'ts.

N. B. His Excellency & the Hon'ble Council will, I trust, pardon the appearance of my name to the recommendation of two men so near to me as Brothers, & be assured that my Indelicacy in that Respect has proceeded from no other motive other than a conciousness of their merit, which I flatter myself, their public and private characters will manifest through life.

I am with true Respect,
Your Excellencies ob't serv't.

LETTER FROM GEO. CLENDINEN, C. L. G. C., TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH, IN REGARD TO AFFAIRS IN KANAWHA. August 10th

Sir,

I Receiv'd your Excellencees favor of the 23rd of May last, by the Hand of young Mr. Renick, wherein I found I was directed to inform the Executive of the number of Scouts and Rangers I had Imployed for the defence of the Inhabitants of Kanawha, and also to discharge any number that exceeded a sergt. and twelve men. The number of Rangers I had ordered on duty, I should have specifically mentioned, but consider'd it unnecessary as I could order out but one half, unless I had previously Consulted the Executive; and as to such part of my orders as Respected the discharge of the Rangers, I should have most pointedly obeyed, had not the Indians previous to the time of my Receiving the Executive's orders and after I had wrote to the Executive, killed and taken ten persons on the settlement of Clintch, (and neer to the settlements of Kanawha,) and likewise, other sign of different Indians discovered in divers place on that quarter. However, immediately on the Receipt of your orders, I wrote you by private conveyance, (as you had Requested me to make use of such, as frequent as possible, and forbear to send by Express,) the danger that to me was apparent. The number of Scouts & Rangers, then Imploy'd for the

Greenbrier

Number of Scouts & Rangers

Indians murdering the Inhabitants on Clintch Settlement

1789. August 10th

defence of Kanawha, and then Immediately Repair'd myself to the Stations on the Kanawha and to the mouth thereof, at Point Pleasant. In order to find out as fully as possible the disposition of the Indians, as the Executive had Informed me they had no official Information thereof; And must beg leave to lay before your Excellency and the Honorable Board, that In my oppinion no other disposition prevails amongst them Towards our frontiers, other than that of Committing Every murder and Theft in their power, which is clearly Manifested as followeth: The first of last month they Barbarously murdered A man, and wounded four others at the mouth of little Miami, killed a Capt. King neer Hockhocken, and a very few days agoe killed a Mr. Davis In Kanawha, Robbed four other men of their Horses in said County who neerly escap'd in the night with their lives, and since I left the Station at the mouth of Elk, there has been the sign of fifteen or sixteen discovered neer the late settlement Established at the mouth of Coal, twelve miles below Elk; which different Hostilities together with many others that are daily committing on our neighbouring counties, I doubt not will Justify my Conduct in Continuing the Rangers I ordered on Duty this Spring, Who's number, as I wrote you by my private Conveyance, Consisted of Twenty-five privates; But find since I Receiv'd the Captain's Muster Roll, Consists of twenty-six privates, Captain, Lieut., Ensign, and two Sergts., which officers, to me, has ever appeared Indispensably necessary. If the Company is even not Compleate, there being no field officers or Captains neerer them than one Hundred miles, Consequently, If a General Invasion was to take place, It would be an improper time to appoint those officers. Indeed, I believe If they could be procured at all, to serve In the moment of Invasion, they would scarcely answer a God purpose, being, perhaps, such as would be altogether Inexperienced in Indian Affairs. And, However desirous the Executive may be to Husband the public money, I beg leave to Inform them that a less number than those now on Duty will answer no Essential purpose, as the present number are oblidged to be disperced in sundry places to Guard the people in attending their crops, and cannot collect a sufficient number when mischief is done until the savages have an opportunity of Making their Escapes; thus the Good Design of Government is obstructed by an over Rigid Parsimony. Whereas, If the whole company was on duty, a sufficient number Could be always kept together to give chase on a moments warning, as was the Case last year, while victory mark'd the steps of Every attempt was made to pursue those wanton destroyers of Mankind. Yet, notwithstanding the very great necessity I see of augmenting the number of Rangers, My power is so Definite that unless I have the Approbation of your Hon'ble Board, no other consideration than the County being Generally Invaded would licence or Justify an augmentation by me.

Indian murder near Hockhocken and in Kanawha

I have herewith Inclosed the Pay Roll for the present year, up till

the first of July, and also the amount of Rations That have been actually furnished, which Rations were as difficult to purchase as well as convey to the Kanawha, as they were last year occasioned by the Tardy payments of those lately furnished, and the Extreame Bad appearance of crops in our quarter, from an Excessive Drooth that has prevailed all over our back Counties. The Executive will therefore be pleas'd to fix the price per Ration knowing how it was settled for last year. 1789. August 10th

I have the Honor to be with great Respect and Esteem,
Your Excellencies ob't & very H'ble Servt.

P. S. On receiving no answer to the last letter I wrote by private conveyance, and not knowing How I should conduct myself, I have been compelled to send these By Express, and trust I shall be fully Instructed How I shall proceed the Ballance of the year, or such part thereof as danger may be apprehended in from the savages. The number of Scouts that have been Imploy'd this year are four; To-wit: Leonard Cooper, Charles McClung, Charles Asbury, & John Young, certificates of the time of their service is herewith Inclos'd, which accounts as well as those for Rations, and Rangers' services, I trust your Excellency will direct to be Audited, and pay'd if possible. This Express will, I hope be paid, as it is with great difficulty That I have procured his service.

JOHN KEARNES TO GOVR. BEVERLY RANDOLPH. August 10th

Sir,

Some days ago, I committed to Jail. six pirates for the cruel and inhuman murder of a Captain Lapelle, master of the Brigantine Aurora, sailing under the French flag, and a subject of his most Christian Majesty. He was bound from Port au Prince to Cyann in South America. Ten days after he left that place, three of the crew rebelled and threw him and the cook overboard. They then took command of the vessel, stood for the Continent, and made the E. shore of our State: upon the appearance of it, they sunk the Vessel, took to the Boats, and came on shore; from thence proceded to this place, reporting as they came along, that their vessel foundered at sea. Portsmouth French Pirates

Now, sir, will you be so obliging as to inform me if there is any law of our State to condemn those wicked wretches for this barbarous murder committed on the high seas?

It is doubted here, and some say they must be sent to France. Pray be so obliging as to favour me with your thoughts respecting them, and directions how to conduct myself, as the committing magistrate.

I am with every sentiment of respectful attachment,
Your Excellency's
Most obedient servant.

1789. August 10th

N. B. The French Consul has this moment left me. He wishes to get the criminals to send them on board the fleet at York Town. I beg you to be so good as to give men your orders by return of Post in this business.

Your most obedient humble servant.

August 10th

CHARLES LEE TO GOVR. BEVERLY RANDOLPH, IN REFERENCE TO HIS PROCLAMATION RESPECTING THE CESSATION OF DUTIES.

Sir,

Alexandria

Last month I received your letter accompanied with your proclamation respecting the cessation of duties, and I have accordingly conducted myself. Herewith are the returns from the naval office of Alexandria for the last quarter, viz: from the 20th April to 20th July, and from 20th July to 1st August; also the returns from the naval office of Yeocomico for the last quarter, viz: from the 20th April to the 20th July; whether any entries have been made there since the 20th July I do not know, and I have not had time yet to hear from thence in answer to the letter I wrote touching the termination of the office, but I think it probable no entries have been made there since the 20th July, in which case, the present returns are complete as to this district.

From the manner in which the laws are understood here by others as well as myself, I consider it my duty to receive payment of the bonds as may be offered here, according to the 27th Section of the naval office law of 1787, which stands unrepealed, for the act of last session relates to books and papers of office of such nature as to require public preservation, and not bonds which on payment of certain sums are to be restored to the obligors. To retain these bonds makes this difference to the naval officer, that if he collects them, he will receive a commission of 1 pr. cent. otherwise not; and this difference to the merchant that he will pay them more conveniently here than in Richmond; and this difference to the Commonwealth that the duties will be sooner paid to the treasury. However, I am ready to obey whatever orders may be sent me from the hon'ble Executive upon this subject.

I have the honour to subscribe myself most respectfully Sir,

Your most obedient and most humble Servant.

August 10th

JOHN C. LITTLEPAGE, CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT TO THE EXECUTIVE.

Suffolk

Alterations and repairs of Suffolk Goal

Sending a copy of the order of the Court appointing four gentlemen (therein named), to examine into the condition of the Gaol, and report such alterations and repairs as they may deem advisable for criminals

and debtors, together with an Estimate of the Expenses of such alterations, if any, shall be found necessary. This copy of the Court's order is accompanied with the return of the four gentlemen suggesting certain alterations, repairs & improvements with estimate of cost thereof. 1789. August 10th

---

J. AMBLER, TREASURER, TO MR. BLAIR. August 11th

Reporting Cash on hand in the Treasury Aug. 1st, 1789, as follows: Treasurer's report to Auditor

Amount p. Mr. Auditor's Return of warrants issued to Scouts & Rangers, - - - - - -	£6,759	1s, 7d.
And then Rations to 1st Aug., 1789, - - -	5,300	0, 0.
	1,459,	1, 7.

Warrants

Warrants to Scouts & Rangers discharged, viz: under Resolution of Assembly, to amo. of - - - - -	£800
Discharged & set apart, under order of Executive to July 31, 1789, - - - - - - - - - -	4,500
	£5,300

Specie remaining in Treasury, 1st August, 1789, - - £4,100

HENRY BANKS TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. August 11th

In relation to certain claims he has against the Commonwealth, contracted by Mr. Armistead, an agent of the government, during the Revolution, and about which previous correspondence had been entered into with the Executive. Mr. Banks encloses explicit memoranda from the books of Mr. Armistead, and requests a settlement of his account, strengthened by the explict opinion of Mr. Armistead, that the claim ought to be paid. Richmond claims vs. Commonwealth

---

GEORGE WASHINGTON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO BEVERLY RANDOLPH. August 11th

New York Acts for Territory N. W. of Ohio River Light Houses, &c. Executive

Sir,

I do myself the honor to transmit to your Excellency the following Acts, viz: An act to provide for the Government of the Territory Northwest of the River Ohio. An act for the Establishment and support of

1789. Light-Houses, Beacons, Buoys and public Piers. An act to establish an
August 11th Executive Department to be denominated the Department of War. And
Department likewise the duplicate of an act for settling the accounts between the
Accounts between United States and Individual States.
United States and individual States

I have the Honor to be, with due consideration,
Your Excellency's most Obed't Servt.

August 11th

HILLARY MOSELEY TO GOVR. BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

Richmond

Petition for relief as security on Duty bond of Jas. Coats

A petition citing the fact that he is Security in a Duty Bond for James Coats, for about forty pounds, on which judgment is obtained, Execution issued but no property found. As he is likely to suffer thereby, begs the Governor to direct the Solicitor to suspend an Execution against him until next April by which time he can either get the money from Mr. Coats or pay it himself.

August 11th

WM. DAVIES TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Richmond

Vouchers to be carried to New York

Asking for permission to carry with him Auditor's and Treasurer's books and Executive Journals up to 1781

United States to pay expenses

Informing him that he has nearly completed the collection of the vouchers that are to be found here and asks directions as to the mode of taking them safely to New York. He finds the entries in the Auditor's books in many instances so short that the nature of the charge cannot be known but by an examination of the Executive Journals and those of other Boards. The books of these boards prior to 81 are indispensably necessary, as the orders on which the Auditors acted were destroyed with their other papers. He is compelled therefore by necessity to ask to be entrusted with the books of the Auditors & Treasurer up to 81 in order to have extracts taken and copied, also with the Executive Journals of that year, promising to keep them no longer than absolutely necessary. watch them with the utmost care, and return them by the safest conveyance. Suggesting that the Expenses in this matter may properly be demanded of the United States.

August 12th

Richmond

L. Wood, Public Solicitor to the Executive, reporting on claim of Banks & Co., and is in the following words:

Pursuant to an Order of Council, dated the 4th June, I proceeded to consider the Certificate of Mr. Armistead's, then granted and reported thereon, which was laid before the Governor & Council at the special instance & request of Henry Banks, Esq., who thought he could prevail on Mr. Armistead to be more explicit. Mr. Banks has now produced

another, which I think, sanctions the whole Account & therefore conceived there was nothing further for me to say upon the subject, but it appearing from Mr. Blair's information that the Executive still expects a report from me, I am constrained to make the following observations: 1789. August 12th

If the Executive admits Mr. Armistead's Certificate dated July, 1789, as conclusive, Mr. Banks' Account with Interest, will stand as I apprehend, nearly as he states it in No. 2, except such alterations as the errors in Interest may occasion.

But on the other hand, should the Executive disapprove of this settlement & it is left to me, I cannot recede from my former & inclosed report, which was made on Principles that have ever guided in similar instances, to-wit: where proof of transactions are wanting & Books belonging to the Department remain whereto reference can be had, the publick Books have been the rule of adjustment; so in this case; Mr. Banks presented his account; reference was had to Mr. Armistead's Books; Mr. Banks was interrogated as to the difference in the Entries which he could not account for, & the account was adjusted agreeable thereto. Mr. Banks wished to return Notes for Tobacco, which were then supposed inadmissable from the delay. Mr. Banks applied to Mr. Armistead, who with good reason said that a lapse of eight or nine years might be supposed, would prevent an accurate recollection, but admits the small charges of Sugar &c., as proper. He refers to sundry accounts for the charge of Money paid Mr. Moss, if no other proof was offered by Mr. Banks, which have been examined & nothing appears. Mr. Armistead admits the propriety of receiving the Tobacco Notes, had they been returned during his agency, & thinks the Interest reasonable. It appeared to me from the list of the Tobacco, that it was paid since the devastation of the Enemy, induced me to admit it, in addition to the smaller articles, provided the Notes were deposited in such office as the Executive might order; still subject to the final consideration of the Executive together with the Interest. This adjustment still being dissatisfactory to Mr. Banks, he craved time to repeat his application to Mr. Armistead, thinking that he might still have it in his power to convince him of his loss should the account be closed as proposed, & from what Mr. Armistead sets forth in that Certificate, I then thought, & still think, all was allowed that that Certificate would justifie.

However, it now appears Mr. Armistead settles Mr. Bank's account. He admits the £3,000 paid to Mr. Moss, tho. not recollected, & seems to justifie it from the difference in the Money credited the State by Mr. Banks on account of Col. Godfrey, & the sum charged therefor on Mr. Armistead's Books to the Debit of Messrs. Hunter, Banks, & Co., a connection that I must confess I do not understand, & was it not for Mr. Armistead's well known intimacy with accounts, should suppose he mistook the matter.

Mr. Armistead has received from Mr. Banks, Notes for 6 hhds. of Tobo., permitts his debitting the state with a deficiency in reprizing 20

1789. August 12th

hhds. of Tobacco, and deems the Interest reasonable untill paid; hence there appears nothing for me to adjust, upon a supposition that the Executive admits Mr. Armistead's settlement as final. Otherwise my report is as inclosed.

With all submission, I am the Executive's
Most obt. & very h'ble servt.

August 12th Richmond

Archibald Denholm to Governor Randolph requesting him to mention to the Council the application made by him this day for Five Pounds to pay Mr. Burnley, which he advanced him.

August 15th Petersburg

Register of schooner Liberty

David Buchanan, alderman of said Town, Certificate of Register of Schooner Liberty, lately belonging to the State, is a square starned Vessel of sixty tons Burthen, built in Hampton, Virginia, in the year 84, is commanded by Hillery Moseley and navigated by three men; Owned by Moses Myers and William & James Douglas, citizens of this state, and that the master and mate have been citizens of this State for more than one year preceeding this date.

August 18th

EDMUND RUFFIN, JR., COL., TO GOVR. BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

Prince George Co.

Return of Militia, &c.

Return of the Militia of Prince George for April, 1789, with a return of arms, ammunition & accoutrements, together with a letter explaining the reasons why he had not made the returns for the last year; saying that his returns for last year were regularly made to Col. Bland, his superior officer, who can alone relieve him from this difficulty. If the return is meant to account for fines, he has never till the date of enclosed return, been invested with the power to direct the collection of, or receive any. Col. Bland being then engaged in Congress, and the command devolving on him. If clerk of the Ct. Martial of his county can furnish the amt. of Fines heretofore imposed, will make Enquiry as to their collection. No information to ascertain the sums collected or to be collected had been put into his custody.

August 18th

WM. DAVIES TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Prince Edward District

Giving information that at least £250 specie are due in this district, which should have been collected long ago, could he have prevailed on

the proper officers to have received it; and suggesting that orders be given to Capt. Morton, formerly district Commissioner to collect it, and pay it over to the present proper officers. 1789. August 18th

---

WM. DAVIES TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. August 19th

Sir,

I beg leave to inform your Excellency that on consideration of the state of the business under my direction, I find there will be an absolute necessity for the continuance of two clerks with me. There are several reasons which might be mentioned to prove this necessity, arising from the extent of the business itself. The darkness & uncertainty occasioned by the loss of vouchers & papers, which can only be supplied, and at best very partially, by a laborious research into very numerous extraneous documents, from whence after all, not much information can be obtained, and yet that little may be the best to be found. Add to this the derangement of accounts & vouchers, which an almost entire want of knowledge of the laws and arrangements of the State has occasioned among the papers taken on by the District Commissioner, and which must all undergo a revision, so far as to correct accounts with vouchers, and to make such adjustments of them according to the laws which produced them and the agents who conducted them, as will facilitate the application of the proofs, and render the whole more perspicuous. Mr. Dunscomb, upon farther conversation with him is willing to continue on his present allowance, trusting however to the future consideration of the Executive for any thing additional which his services may deserve. Richmond. Continuing two clerks. Accounts. Revision.

Mr. Burnley, who is a young man of patience & understanding, will be the Second Clerk, but on account of the greater expense of living in New York, hopes an allowance of £20, or £25 a year more than his present wages. When the papers arrive at New York, there will be an absolute necessity of renting a room for the purposes of the examination & adjustment, which I have before mentioned, and of comparing and selecting the proofs. The expence on this account will perhaps be at the rate of £40, or £50 a year, and shall be discontinued as soon as it can be dispensed with, and indeed I should hope that after a while, perhaps one clerk will be sufficient for the common business of the office. Mr. Burnley will set out with the papers as soon as they are ready to move, but expects his expences will be borne by the public. He will be at a loss for a horse, saddle, & bridle, unless your Excellency shall empower him to procure them at public expence, to be sold at New York, upon his arrival, or shall point out a better mode. I have not yet been able to contract for a waggon & team on such terms as I think moderate. I beg leave to assure your Excellency that fully sensible of the number of years since this business of settling our continental ac- Renting room in New York. Horse, Saddle, &c. Wagon and team.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Girard Robinson Hull, Ensign; Edward Sanford, Capt., Charles Muse, Lieut., John Marmaduke, Ensign; Richard Muse, Capt., Richard Sanford, Lieut., John Perry, Ensign; Elliot Monroe, Capt., Lewis Smith, Lieut., Lovel Harrison, Ensign; William Payne, Captain, James Brewer, Lieut., John Pierce, Ensign. 1789. August 21st

---

HAYNES MORGAN TO GOV. BEVERLY RANDOLPH. August 22d

Complaining that the County Court had recommended Lieut. Col. Stephen Coleman to be Colonel of the first Battalion of Militia, and Mr. Constant Perkins a private in the second Battalion, to be major in the first. He claims that he is entitled to the promotion, being the Eldest Colonel. These promotions occur by reason of the death of Col. Abraham Shelton of the first Battalion. Pittsylvania County

---

ANDREW DUNSCOMB TO LT. GOV. WOOD. August 25th

Asking the Executive for an order for the amount of wages as clerk.

GEO. WASHINGTON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO GOVR. BEVERLY RANDOLPH. August 30th

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to your Excellency a Resolution of Congress for carrying into effect, a Survey directed to be made by the late Congress, and requesting the President of the United States to appoint a proper person to compleat the same. New York Resolution of Congress for Survey

Also the duplicate of an Act relative to Negotiations and Treaties with the Indian Tribes. Negotiations with Indian Tribes.

I have the honor to be with due consideration,

Your Excellency's most ob't and most Humble Servt.

Woodford County Court recommending to the Governor the appointment of Robert Johnson as County Lieutenant, in place of Gen'l Charles Scott, who refuses to act. Also recommending Wm. Stute for Colonel of the County, and John Finney, as Lieutenant Col. of Militia for this County. Sept. 1st Woodford County County Lt. Col. of County Lt. Col. of Militia.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Sept 20th — ANDREW [illegible] BEVERLY RANDOLPH

Nelson Co. — Resigning his commission as Lieutenant [illegible] County on account of declining health

---

Nelson Co. — NELSON COUNTY COURT TO THE GOVERNOR.

Lieut of County / Militia officers — Recommending Will May for Lieutenant of this County. Proctor Ballard to be Capt of Militia ——— Pottenger for Lieutenant: John Robinson Ensign; Edward Williams for Capt. David Cleaver for Lieut. & John Bryant, for Ensign

---

Sept 10th — JOHN EDWARDS TO GOVR BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

Bourbon County — Sir

Expences in defence of County — The Inclosed is an account of the Expenses incurred in the defence of the County of Bourbon, since your Letter and advice of Council, except a few rangers that was ordered into service for a small space of time on the most distant frontiers, and from whom I have not been able to ascertain any account respecting their expenditures. All the injury done in this county has been two men wounded and some horses killed. We have received no other Subsequent to the discharge of the [illegible] Troops but the Act of Congress respecting the oath to Support the Federal Government which I have [illegible] but the Magistrate by some [illegible] were unable to [illegible] the persons thereto prescribed prevented [illegible] the same as [illegible]

Doubts have arisen from my having any authority in this County under the invasion and insurrection Law, and as we are subject to frequent and sudden attacks from the Indians, from which we cannot be relieved from the Scattered Military force on the North-west side of the Ohio. I therefore beg your advice with the Executive's on that subject. 1789. Sept. 10th Indians

I am sir,
Your ob't Servt.

ROBERT TODD TO JOHN HAWKINS. Sept. 10th

Making application for the office of County Surveyor, in place of Thomas Marshall, resigned, and this letter accompanied by the recommendation of Fayette County Court, dated July 15th, 1789, for said Todd to that position. Fayette Co. County Surveyor

---

WM. COCKE'S ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, AS PER AGREEMENT WITH COL. WM. DAVIES. Sept. 11th Richmond

For hire of Waggon, team, &c., to carry Books & papers belonging to the State of Virginia from Richmond to New York, amounting to, - - - - -	£27,	0s,	0d	Hire of waggon and team to carry Books, &c. to New York.
Cash advanced by Thos. W. Cocke, driver for ferriage, as per sundry receipts, &c., from Richmond to New York and return, - - - - - -	3,	9,	8	
3 days detainure of waggon for want of a discharge, -	1,	10,	0	
	£31,	19s,	8d	

1789, Aug. 25—By Cash Rec'd of Col. Wm. Davies in part, -	£15,	0s,	0d		
Sept. 11—By Cash rec'd of R. Burnley, - - -	8,	3,	0		
Balance due W. Cocke, -	8,	16,	8		
				£31,	19s, 8d

List of ferriages paid by Thos. W. Cocke, on above trip: Ferriages

1789, Aug. 30.	Cash p'd at	Fredericksburg, - -	2s,	6d
31.	ditto	Colchester, - - -	2,	4
Sep. 1.	ditto	George Town, - -	6,	0
2.	ditto	Elkridge Landing, - -	2,	0
4.	ditto	Susquehanah, - -	10,	0
7.	ditto	Scuylkill, - - -	1,	0

1789.	1789, Sep.	8.	Cash p'd at Shamany Creek,	- -	1,	6
Sept. 11th		8.	ditto Delaware, -	- -	5,	0
		9.	ditto Newbrunswick,	- -	4,	6
					£1, 14s,	10d
	Same Returning,	-	- - - -	- -	1, 14,	10
					£3, 9s,	8d

The above account of ferriages is certified to by Thomas W. Cocke.

Sept. 13th DAVID SHEPPERD COUNTY LIEUTENANT TO GOVERNOR BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

Ohio County Spies and Rangers Rations Capt. Bilderback and wife taken by Indians

Stating that he had sent a list of the spies & Rangers of the County for the current year; Says that there is a balance of £49, 7s, due the last year's contractor for rations, which he thinks him liable for, and hopes the Executive will settle. The articles of agreement between them and his proven account is in the hands of the Council; have had no disturbance with the Indians since Capt. Bilderbuck & wife were taken prisoners about two months ago, & not yet heard from.

Sept. 13th DAVID SHEPPERD, CO. LIEUT., TO GOVR. BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

Ohio County

Returning Capt. Wm. McMahan's Pay Roll for 3 officers & 50 privates together with a list of spies ordered for the present year, for the defence of the County, to-wit: Vackal Dickeson, Lewis Whetsell, John Millar, Saml. Brady, Peter Cox, George Cox, & James Mitchell. 4,040 rations delivered by Walter Buckhannon at 6d per ration.

Two additional Spies

Peter & George Cox were sent out by the request of the inhabitants of the County as additional spies, and to be laid before the Executive. Accompanying this is a letter signed by Benj'n Biggs & John Henderson, dated Richmond, Nov. 8, 1790, stating that the frequent incursions of the Indians, and the constant dread of a helpless & Extended frontier, induced the County Lieut. to call into service two additional Scouts, viz: Pete & George Cox, who discharged their duties with fidelity, hoping the Executive will lay their claim before the Board; trusting that they will reconsider the matter, & allow them the compensation they justly merit.

WM. C. DUNBAR TO THE GOVERNOR. 1789.

This letter is so queerly written and spelled that it is almost unintelligible. It seems that Mr. Dunbar is perplexed of women, who follow him through the Country; that he is afraid of his life, and cannot attend to his business; asks assistance from the Governor to put a stop to this trouble. Sept. 15th — No place given

---

JNO. BOUSH, CLK. OF COURT TO THE GOVERNOR. Sept. 18th

Certifying that the Court recommends the continuance of the pension heretofore allowed Sarah Linton, widow of Bernard Linton a soldier in 2nd State Regiment, for the benefit of Lemuel, Lydia, & Lucy Linton, orphans of the said Bernard & Sarah Linton, they being young, and having no means. Also certifying that Elisha McBride had been appointed Guardian of the said orphans & given security. Norfolk Co. — Pension Bernard Linton — His orphans Lemuel, Lydia, and Lucy

---

ALEXANDER MOSELEY, CK. HUSTINGS COURT, TO THE GOVERNOR. Sept. 21st

Certifying that the Court recommends the following persons to be officers of Militia, viz; James Ramsay for Lieutenant and John Brent, John Swallwood, & John Pryor, for Ensigns. This certificate is enclosed in letter from Thos. Newton, Jr., asking the Executive to send the Commissions. Norfolk Borough — Militia officers

---

MR. DEMARBOIS TO THE GOVERNOR. Sept. 21st

Introducing Mr. Chevalier a French man, who has claims due him from the state, and requests that he be afforded Every facility to a settlement, as soon as his claims are ascertained. New York

---

JOHN BECKLY, CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Sept. 21st

In the House of Representatives of the United States, Monday, the 21st September, 1789. No place given

The House proceeded to consider the Report which lay on the Table from the Committe to whom was referred the Memorial and petition of the public Creditors of Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania Creditors

1789. Whereupon.

Sept. 21st National honor — Resolved, that this House consider an adequate provision for the support of the public Credit, as a matter of high importance to the National honor and prosperity.

Plan — Resolved, that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to prepare a Plan for that purpose, and to Report the same to this House at its next meeting.

Extract from the Journals.

(Copy)

Compared with the original in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury.

WM. QUER. Asst.-Secy.

Sept. 21st — In the House of Representatives of the United States.

Monday, the 21st September, 1789.

Ordered, that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to apply to the Supreme Executives of the Several States for Statements of their public Debts; of the funds provided for the payment in whole or in part
State Debts of the principal and interest thereof, and of the amount of Loan office Certificates or other public Securities of the United States in the State Treasuries, respectively; and that he report to the House such of the said documents as he may obtain at the next Session of Congress.

Extract from the Journals.

(Copy)

Compared with the original in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury.

WM QUER, Ass't. Sec'ry.

Sept. 21st — JAMES GORDON TO GOV. BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

Lancaster County Sheriff's office — Recommendations from Lancaster County Court that James Ball, Jun., Henry Lawson, and James Wallace Ball, are proper persons to officiate in the Sheriff's office.

Sept. 26th — ALEXANDER HAMILTON, SEC'Y OF THE TREASURY, TO THE GOVERNOR

No place given — Treasury Department, September 26th, 1789

Sir:

In obedience to an order of the House of Representatives of the 21st Instant, (Copy of which I have the honor to enclose,) It becomes my duty to request your Excellency to procure and transmit to this

1789.

office the Documents and information therein required. As the next Sessions of the Legislature will be on the 1 Monday of January ensuing, it is greatly to be wished that the whole of the above Statements may be forwarded to this office before that day; particularly the Statement of the Loan office Certificates. or other public securities of the United States, which may be in the Treasury of your State. Sept. 26th — Statements of the public Debt — Loan office Certificates

This last Statement is immediately necessary to enable me to prepare with the requisite accuracy, the plan referred to in other resolutions of the House of the same date, with those above mentioned; a Copy of which is likewise enclosed for your Information.

It would be advisable to transmit at the same time, as accurate a Statement as can be made of the Interest, if any, which the State may have paid on the Evidences of the public Debt above mentioned. — Interest

I have the honor to be sir,
Your most obed't Servt.

His Excellency the Governor of the State of Virginia.

Benj'n Wilson, giving a list of the Mischief done by the Indians in the County of Harrison, viz: Sept. 27th — Harrison County

September 19th, 1789—William Johnson's family, four killed and four Captivated. horses taken, Cattle, hogs, & sheep kild & the house plundered. — Indian Massacre and destruction of property

September 22d, 1789—Mr. Mauck's wife & two children kill'd, Cattle, &c., and house Burnt.

September 22d, 1789—Mr. Statzer's house Burnt, Including his household stuff; the family hardly Escaped.

September 23d, 1789—Jethra Thopson's house Burnt.

September 26th, 1789—John Simms' house Burnt and horses Taken away.

The above Mischief done from the midle of County & upwards. This Evening I Rec'd an Express that two Indians was seen near the Lower End of the County.

The Bearer can Give you fuller information, he was present and saw some of those that were killed. He may be Depended upon as he is a Gentleman of varacity.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY COURT TO THE GOVERNOR. Sept. 28th

Recommending the following persons to be Commissioned for Rockingham County. viz: Jacob Hyson for Captain, James Blair, for Capt., Acariah Berry, for Lieutenant, Martin Kite, for Ensign, Jacob Argabright, for Lieut., George Gilmore, for Ensign, John Bright, for Lieutenant, and Samuel Harned, for Ensign. — Rockingham County — Militia officers

1789.

Sept. 28th — TSCHNR. WOODSON, DEPUTY CLK. OF THE COUNTY COURT.

Cumberland County

Certifying that Martin Pearce had been fined and treble taxed for not rendering an account of his riding chair with his list of other taxable property to the Commissioner.

Fined for not listing his riding chair

The fine ordered is Five Pounds. Sheriff to have £1. 6s, for his services; the clerk 12s, 6d, and the Commissioner 10s; the ballance £3, 16s, to be applied towards lessening the County Levy. With this paper are sent affidavits from a number of Mr. Pearce's neighbors, testifying that at the time of listing the property, Mr. Pearce had no riding carriage, as his old one had been taken to pieces to secure the irons from which to make a new one; and that at that very time, the old irons were laying around the Smith's shop waiting to be attached to the new wood work, when it was ready for them.

Sept. 28th — COL. BENJ'N WILSON TO GOVERNOR BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

Harrison County

Sir,

Gov. St. Clair

I understand the protection of the frontiers of this state is now put into the hand of Governor St. Clair, who I believe, is Now Absent from the station at the Mouth of the Muskingum. The Indians

Indians troublesome

are very Troublesome in this County, as will appear by this inclosed list of Depradations.

People dispirited

Our people is dispirited, as the have soon felt the Direfull Effects of an Efficient Treaty with the Indians, in which they had put some Confidence.

The persume if Congress knew their situation, it would soon be otherwise, for which purpose I Earnestly request that the Bearer Major William Lowther May be Call'd before your Board and Examined on Oath,

Requests that Maj. Wm. Lowther be examined in regard to Indian incursions and testimony sent to Congress

as Touching the late Incursions in this County & a Copy of his Testimony sent to Congress, that they may be acquainted with the Sufferings of their people, and the Ill Effects of Partial Treatys.

Sir, am your very Humble Servt.

The above paper to be inclosed to the President of the United States, the assembly having taken up the subject, nothing to be done by the Executive.

Sept. 28th — C. RUSSELL TO GOVERNOR BEVERLY RANDOLPH

Prince George Compensation for self and assistant

Enclosing certain accounts taken from his books and leaving the compensation of himself and assistant, contracted with on the 5th of the Governor's letter, for their trouble, to the Governor, asking him to enclose the warrant for his services by the bearer, Mr John J. Thweatt

JNO. MCCALLY TO GOV'R BEVERLY RANDOLPH. 1789.

Requesting to be removed from the Commission of Justice of the peace of Harrison Co., giving his reasons therefor, that there are already Twenty-two justices, and the Court has lately thought meet to recommend Seven more, making Twenty-nine. As there are only four Hundred and Seventy odd tithables in the County, he thinks 28 Justices will be sufficient for the business of so small a number of people. Sept. 30th Harrison County

---

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, Sept. 30th

TO WILLIAM DAVIES, DR.

1789, Aug. 26—To my Salary from the 1st June to this day, when the office closed at Richmond, - - - - -	£46, 17s	No place given
Sept. 30—To my Salary at 6 dollars a day from the 27th Augt. when the papers set out for New York, is 35 days, 210 Dollars, - - - - - - - - - -	63, 0	Wm. Davies' Salary Acct.
	£109, 17s	

Cr.

1789, Aug. 20—By Cash advanced in part, - - - -	£75, 0s	
Balance due W. D., - - - - - - -	£34, 17s	

E. LANGHAM, SUPT. OF STATE POST AT POINT OF FORK, FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPT. 30, 1789. Sept. 30th

Quarterly returns from the Point of Folk, enclosing Account of Cash Expended for sundries with accompanying vouchers amounting to £109, 17s, 12d. Account of Clothing issued and on hand. Quarter Master's stores issued and on hand; Also the Pay Roll of the State Guard, composed of 26 men, viz: John Maddox, Jno. Dillard, Jno. Lane, Jno. Finch, Jno. West, M. Jorden, H. Perry, R'd Cawthorn, Wm. Cooper, J. Wood, D. Akers, Jno. Seay, Wm. Hopkins, Ro. Cawthorn, S. Bridgwater, Jos. Griffin, Ro. Harslep, Wm. Harslep, Jas. Harriss, Wm. Bashaw, L. Cawthorn, G. Comer, C. Williams, Jas. Hawkins, R. Wood, B. Simmons; enclosing also an Estimate for forage for the year 1789–90, commenc'g Oct. 1, 1789, viz: 80 Barrels of Corn @ 10s, making £40, & 20,000lb fodder or hay at 3s per Cwt., making £30. Point of Fork Cash Clothing Pay Roll Men Estimate for forage

1789.

Sept. — Jos. Akin, D. C., Pittsylvania Co. Court, to the Governor.

Pittsylvania County Militia officers

Recommending Joseph T Williams for Lieut., and Thomas Tanner for Ensign of the Militia.

October 1st — Memorial from John Linton to the Governor.

Dumfries

Removal from Tobacco Inspector's office

Not notified or heard

Request charges to be brought before the Gov. and Council

Setting forth that he had been removed from his office of Inspector of Tobacco by the County Court of Prince William Co. in September last, without being heard or notified of any charge. He claims that he has discharged his duties faithfully and to the Satisfaction of the Merchants. That presuming he would retain his position during good behaviour, he had bought a lot and built a residence for his family in Dumfries, which he under other circumstances would not have done. His interest thereby destroyed, besides his good name affected in his declining years. Considers this action without precedent or authority. Requests that the Governor & Council order the charges, if any, to be brought before them, and unless good cause be shewn to the contrary, he be reinstated in his office. This memorial is also accompanied by the signatures of Fifteen merchants, certifying to the facts contained in the memorial, Except respecting the notice not being given Mr. Linton, of which they cannot have knowledge.

Bedford Co. — W. Leftwich Col. of Militia.

October 5th

On their way to Congress

Recommends them to the people

The Cheekesaw Chief & his companions on their way to Congress, having good vouchers for their conduct, and on publick business, they are recommended to the people in this County for assistance in provisions for themselves, & Horses, taking a receipte from the Interpritor Mr. Fry, for the same.

Given under my hand.

Major Robert King will also pass his rect'e for the provisions.

October 8th — Clerk of County Court of Rockbridge to the Governor.

Rockbridge county Militia officers

Certifying that the Court recommends James Tedford for Lieutenant, and Robert Anderson for Ensign.

WM. ESKRIDGE TO GENERAL WOOD. 1789.

Dr. Sir,

You directed me to give the Executive an account of those persons who had acted as Heads of Departments, & had moved to the district of Kentucky. I find that Colo. Abrm. Hite, Stephen Ashby, & Richard Easton, the two former of Hamshire, and the latter of this County, have moved to that Country. Ashby & Easton acted as Commiss'nrs Provision Law, & Colo. Hite was County Lieut. of Hamshire; Him, or his son Araham Hite, acted as Paymaster & Commissary in the Northern Department in an Expedition against the Indians in 1776. The son, as well as father, is in Kentucky. These are all that I know of who have moved to that Country. You will please to communicate the above information to the Executive. I am now on my way to Hamshire & Hardy, & shall proceed over the mountains & finish all the business in that Country before I return. Have done some business in this County, & shall use every exertion to get it compleated as soon as possible.

October 8th
Winchester
Persons acting as Heads of Departments and moved to Kentucky
Hite, Ashby, and Easton
Hampshire and Hardy counties

I am Dr. Gen'l,
Your Obdt. & Humble Servt.

ORIGINAL LETTER FROM GEORGE WASHINGTON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO GOVERNOR BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

October 8th
No place given

United States, October 8th, 1789.

From G. Washington President U. States

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to your Excellency the duplicates of the following Acts, viz: An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States.

Duplicates of Acts of Congress

An Act to regulate the process in the Courts of the United States.

Judicial courts

An Act to explain and amend an Act entitled an Act for registering and clearing Vessels, regulating the Coasting trade, and for other purposes.

Process in courts

Registering and clearing vessels, &c.

An Act to recognize and adapt to the Constitution of the United States the establishment of Troops raised under the Resolve of the United States in Congress Assembled, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Troops, &c.

Invalid Pensioners, &c.

An Act providing for the payment of the Invalid Pensioners of the United States.

Allows Baron de Glanbeck pay of Capt. in the army

An Act making appropriations for the present year.

An Act to Allow the Baron de Glanbeck the pay of a Captain in the Army of the United States.

Meeting of next Congress

An Act to alter the time for the next meeting of Congress; and a

1789. Resolution for continuing John White, John Wright, & Joshua Dawson
October 8th in office until the 4th of February, 1789.
Continuing Jno. Wright, Jno. White, and Joshua Dawson in office

I have the honor to be with due consideration,
Your Excellency's most obedient Servt.

October 9th L. Wood, Pub. Solicitor, to Gov. Beverly Randolph.

Richmond Sir,
Delinquent Sheriffs, &c. I am to request the favor of your Excellency's order to the Auditor for fifty pounds upon acct., to defray Expences of sending out Notices to delinquent Sheriffs & Debtors, & for Duties.

I am Sir,
Your Excellency's most obt. Serv't,

October 12th Thos. Pollard, D. C., of Northumberland County Court, to the Governor.

Northumberland county Militia officers Certifies that the court recommends George Ball, (Doctor,) for Captain, John Hughlett for Lieut., William Nelms, for Captain, Cuthburt Harcum, for Lieut., Thomas Keene, for Capt., Robert Crowther for Lieut., & Joshua Cockarill, for Ensign in the Militia of Northumberland County.

October 12th David Ross and others.

Columbia Recommending Peomingo or Mountain Leader, a principal chief of the Chickasaws, & other chiefs of that Tribe to the hospitality of the people, through whose country they may pass, on their way to New York on business with the Government, respecting their Nation.

Letter of David Ross.

Peomingo or Mountain Leader The Bearer, Peomingo or Mountain Leader, I know to be a Chief & Warrior of the Chickesaw Nation.

His Nation have ever been singular in their attachment to the whole people, and have uniformly held it in abhorrence to shed their blood.

Kind and hospitable They are remarkable for their kindness & hospitality to people passing through their Country, and their friendship is in a particular manner servicable to our Western people, who adventure to New Orleans with their produce, as they generally return home by Land through the Chickesaw Towns.

1789. October 12th

From this character of those people, which I am sure is the truth, I take the liberty of Recommending them to friendly & kind treatment on their journey to New York.

Recommends them to kind treatment

This letter is accompanied by papers of the same tenor from Isaac Shelby, giving the party permission to pass unmolested; also one from Dan'l Smith Command'g the Miro District; and a certificate of the same import as to their friendly actions, signed by Wm. McDowell, Thos. Barber, Wm. Kennedy, Ro. Lawson, George Muter, Saml. McDowell, Caleb Wallace, Harry Innes, George Nicholas, Christo Greenup, Ben. Sebastian, & James Brown.

WM. MCCRAW, JR., TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. October 12th

Sir,

Halifax

Your favor of the 30th July last, was handed to me yesterday. I observ'd the contents, & you may rest assured that I will as early as possible, furnish you or y'r Successor with the acct. required. I intend engaging the business this afternoon. I expect to be in Richmond between this & Xtmas, with all my public Books &c., and will do my Country that Justice as give you any information that will tend to the Establishing of the acct. of this State with the United States.

Established account of this State with the U. States

I am sir,

Your Excell'y obt. Servt.

JOHN BECKLEY, CLK. OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, TO THE GOVERNOR. October 13th

Enclosing three sets of the Journal of the House of Representatives for the late Session; one for the supreme Executive, and one for each branch of the Legislature of the State.

New York House Journals

SAML. A. OTIS, SEC'Y OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Senate Journal

Enclosing a Copy of the Journals of the Senate at their first Session.

HAYNES MORGAN TO GOV. BEVERLY RANDOLPH. October 14th

Stating that he had written him some months past, respecting some vacancies that happened in the Militia of Pittsylvania, occasioned by

Pittsylvania

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

H. KNOX TO THE GOVERNOR. 1789.

No date and no place given

Extract of an Act to recognize and adapt to The Constitution of the United States, the Establishment of the troops raised under the resolves of the United States in Congress assembled, and for other purposes therein mentioned—Passed 29th September, 1789:

Protecting the Inhabitants of the frontiers from Indians President is authorized to call the militia into service

"Section 5th. And be it further Enacted, That for the purpose of protecting the inhabitants of the frontiers of the United States from the hostile incursions of the Indians, the President is hereby authorised to call into service from time to time, such part of the Militia of the States respectively as he may judge necessary for the purpose aforesaid, and that their pay and subsistence while in service, be the same as the pay and subsistence of the troops above mentioned."

Their pay and subsistence

"Section 6th. And be it further Enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in force until the End of the next session of Congress, and no longer."

WM. DAVIES TO GOV. BEVERLY RANDOLPH October 16th

Sir,

New York

The Commissioners of the board of three are still absent, and the Comptroller & Auditor of the Treasury have not yet arrived; there is therefore no business going forward in the settlement of accounts with individual States, but in the office of the Commissioner of army accounts whose cognizance is confined to advances for pay & depreciation to the army and pay of the Militia. He takes them in order as bro't in, and he has not yet come to Virginia. I find almost universally to the Eastward the militia have charged mileage to & from camp, in addition to their pay. This seems to have been unattended to in Virginia, and as the period when Congress allowed this compensation was prior to Arnold's visit, the Evidences of the members of our militia who were in service, and consequently of the amount of the mileage to which they were entitled, were burnt with the other public papers.

No settlement of accounts with individual States going on

Mileage of Militia

Arnold's visit

Collectors of vouchers should be expeditious as possible in forwarding proofs, &c.

The Collectors of vouchers therefore should be as expeditious in procuring & forwarding the proofs on this, as well as other heads, as the nature of the business will permit. I confess it escaped me at the time of preparing instructions for the Collectors, to give them any special directions on this subject; how far your Excellency may have it in your power to direct their attention to this object, I cannot say. The gentleman appointed near Winchester to collect vouchers, &c., I fear is either not qualified, or not disposed to act in the business. General Wood promised to take some agency respecting the appointment. I have heard nothing from Mr. Langhorne, and I am apprehensive that Mr. Yarbro' is inattentive to the duties of his appointment, tho' very capable of executing it advantageously. I conversed with him very particu-

Collector of vouchers at Winchester

1781 ...ary in the number and regular meetings of the undertaking it.
...ernor and My last from Petersburg informed your Excellency my apprehen-
...il of Pennsylvania sions that he meant to desert. I would be much inclined should your
...ignation. Excellency think proper to write a line on the subject to know his
...ntions of the intentions exactly. Should he decline & would better a Major Peter
...ppointe Major Williams of the figure & information he has had from me the public
...Williams in his stead would not be injured by the Change if the Major will undertake to act.
...ppointed He lives in Prince George, and some time ago would have been willing
to have been employed in this way, and perhaps may be still.

I have the honor to be with great respect
Your Excellency's very obed. Servt.

October 17th. PETITION FROM CAPT THOMAS WHITE'S COMPANY OF MILITIA OF HANOVER COUNTY, TO THE GOVERNOR & COUNCIL OF STATE.

Hanover County. Petition for non-attendance at General Muster. Not warned. Right to be heard before being condemned. Appeal to the Executive. Statement from County Sergeants.

Shewing that every one of them had been fined 10s Each by a Court Martial for non-attendance at a General Muster. & praying to be acquitted for the following reasons. That they had not been warned so to do, that the sheriff gave them the first notice by demanding the fines; that they conceive that they have the Constitutional right to be heard before being condemned: are convinced that upon principals of common justice, they could have cleared themselves, had they been allowed the liberty of defending themselves; and appeal to the dispensing power of the Executive for relief from the fine.

This petition is accompanied by a sworn statement from John Chappel, Nathan Barker, & Jeremiah Lindsey, Sergeants in Capt. Thomas White's Company, setting forth that they did not receive orders to warn the said Company to appear at the General Muster, & did not warn them that they heard no such orders given; Lindsey however recollected hearing the Lieutenant of said company, after the company was disbanded, and a great part gone, give notice of the General Muster.

Names of Petitioners.

The names of the Company are Wm. Spur, David Martin, John Bailey, Nathaniel Talley, David Gooch, Edmund Hooper, James Bingham, John Wood, John Boatright, Obediah Tucker, George Slaughter, Anthony Ingram, Joseph Gathright, Thomas Slaughter, Elias White, David Acre, Heartwell Boatright, John Perry, James Hooper, John Acre, Aaron Marsh, Richard Meux, & Joshua Acre.

October 17th WM. HELM TO GOVERNOR BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

Sir,

Green Level. Inclos'd you will find my Commission with thanks for your Compliment, thoug beg the favour that you will not appoint me to any publick

post at all, for it is my wish until I can reconcile myself to be a partizan to keep as clare of Publick posts as possible; it is true I have made a small stroke at one of our grand party, but I will promis him if he will excuse me for it I will do so no more. I have heard an old proverb that honesty is the best policy, but I can venture to say an honest man can not always come at justice. 1789. October 17th Green Level Resigning his commission as Capt. of militia

From your obe'd svt.

The above commission was issued at Richmond to Wm. Helm, of Prince William, appointing him Captain in the militia of said County, dated June 5th, 1787, and signed by Beverly Randolph, Lieut.-Gov'r.

H. KNOX, SECRETARY AT WAR TO THE GOVERNOR. No place given

War Office of the United States,
October 19, 1789.

Sir,

I am directed by the President of the United States to request that your Excellency would be pleased to order an exact list to be made out agreably to the form herein enclosed and transmitted immediately to this office, of all the military Invalids to whom pensions have been granted and paid by the State of Virginia in pursuance of the resolves of the late Congress of the United States. October 19th List of Pensions to be made

It is to be observed that no lists have been received at this office of the invalids residing in the State of Virginia since the one for the year 1787. The list now requested is indispensibly necessary in order to make an arrangement for the payment of the Invalids in March next, agreably to the information published in the newspapers. Invalids in Virginia Payment

I have also to request that your Excellency would be pleased to direct a return to be made out of the officers' widows or orphans, if any, who have received from the State of Virginia the seven years half Pay stipulated by the resolve of Congress of the 24th of August, 1780. This return to State the rank, and time of the officer's death, the amount of the annual pension paid to the widows or orphans, and the years for which it has been paid. Officers' widows or orphans

I have the honor to be
Your Excellencys most obedient Humble Servant.

James McGavock's receipt book containing sundry receipts to him from the officers of various counties for public lead. These receipts date from July 21, 1786, to Oct. 19, 1789. October 19th Public Lead

1789.

October 20th JOHN CALDWELL, LT. COL., 2D REGT., TO GOVERNOR BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

Nelson Co. Returns of Militia

Returning the number of Militia of Nelson County, viz: 1st Regt. 600 rank & file, 2d Regt. 650 rank & file, does not recollect the exact number of officers, but they are not proportionable on account of resignations.

October 20th WALTER CROCKETT, COUNTY LIEUT. OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, TO GOVERNOR BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

Richmond

Sir,

Two spies ordered on the frontiers

Agreable to your Excellencie instructions to me sometime last spring, I Ordered Out two spies on the frunteers of Montgomery County which Continues on duty at this time, but the frunteers of that County is Seventy or Eighty miles in length, it was empossible for two men to make the nessery discoverys and to watch all the inroads that led to the

Indian massacres

frunteers of the County. On the first of this instant A party of Indians took one Willey's family, killed and scalped foure of his Children and took his wife and her youngest Child prisoners. About the same time they killed one Whitley, and massereed him in Abrbares manner. There went Twelve men in persute of them Emeadiately, and was gon Twelve days when I left home and was not returned, therefore I can

In pursuit

Give Know account what success they had. I emeadiately Ordered a Capt. and Fifty men with proper officers to Rainge on the frunteers for one month from the time of thire Randezvousing at the place appinted for them to meet. This is a true account of what happened in the County of Montgomery by the incursings of the Indians last Summer.

Sir, I am with Regaurd,
Your Excelencey most Obe't Humble servt.

October 21st J. PENDLETON, AUDITOR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Auditor's office In regard to examination of accounts referred to Auditor from the Executive

Stating that he never considered the reference of an account from the Executive to him for settlement, as precluding an examination of the charges contained therein, but when so referred, he conceived that to be an admission of the claim to be settled according to the legal or customary rules of the office, and hopes that if the Governor & the members of the Council are now of opinion, there was no necessity for their instruction on this subject, it may be rescinded or expunged.

Thomas Parker's account against the Commonwealth of Virginia, for his expenses from 20th April last, to this date, in obtaining vouchers for this State against the Continent, amount'g to £15, 12s, 4¾, actually paid, exclusive of horse. 1789. October 23rd Account of expenses

---

JOHN LOGAN TO GOVR. BEVERLY RANDOLPH. October 23d

Stating the strength of the Militia of Lincoln County, at as follows: 14 Field officers, 13 Captains, 13 Lieutenants, 13 Ensigns, 26 Sergeants, and about 800 privates. Lincoln Co. strength of the Militia

---

Resolution of the House of Delegates for the relief of the Chickasaw Indians, and is as follows: October 23rd

In the House of Delegates,
Friday, the 23d of October, 1789.

Whereas some of the Chiefs of the Chickasaw Indians have represented that the Creek Indians have committed many insults and depradations on their Nation and have attacked them in a hostile manner, and unprovoked; that they intended to make application to the President of the United States for assistance to repel those violances but are prevented from executing that intention by the great distance to New York, the advanced season of the year, and the pressing exigence of their affairs. And the General Assembly calling to remembrance the long and uninterrupted friendship which hath existed between the said Indians and the people of this State, who have received constant proofs of their affectionate regards, and at the same time pitying the defenceless condition of the said Chickasaws, who are exposed to the fury of their enemies from the want of ammunition. Long and uninterrupted friendship Defenceless condition

It is therefore resolved that the Executive be desired to furnish to the said Chickasaw Nation, such quantity of Gun powder, not exceeding two thousand weight, and lead proportioned thereto, as their necessities may require and the public can conveniently spare; and furnish such of the said Indians as are in this City, with such articles as may be proper for them, and also make a suitable compensation to the two white men who accompany the said Indians. Resolution to furnish them Gunpowder and Lead

Resolved, That it be an instruction to the Committee appointed to prepare an address to the President of the United States, on the subject of Indian affairs, to represent to him that the General Assembly have been induced to interpose in the manner expressed in the foregoing resolution from an expectation that the peculiar circumstances of the Resolution to prepare an address to the President United States on Indian affairs

1789. October 23rd. Retribution for advances made on this occasion

Chickasaws, who are now applying to the Government of Virginia, would render such interposition acceptable, and that the federal Government will not be averse to make retribution for the advances on this occasion.

Teste:

CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

1789, Oct. 26th. Agreed to by the Senate.

H. BROOKE, C. S.

A Copy Teste:

CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

October 24th and 26th. King William County. Persons appointed to receive damages by British. Returns made. Slaves, &c. Names of losers and amounts claimed.

King William Court appoints Christopher Tompkins & John Catlett in February, 1783, to receive the value of the damages done by the British in Saint Davids Parish in this county in May, 1781, agreably to an Act of Assembly in that case provided; and in October, 1789, James Hill and Isaac Quarles are ad led to the former order of Court, any two of the whole to perform the same.

This return was made & signed by Christopher Tompkins, John Catlett, & Isaac Quarles, which was ordered to be certified by the Court. The losses comprise slaves, cattle, Tobacco, silver spoons, &c., furniture, wearing apparel of every description with various other property, fully described in the respective sworn statements of the loosers which accompany this report. The persons claiming damages are as follows, together with amounts, viz: Reuben Sizer, £75, Samuel Bennett, £100, Walter Dugleas, £45, Wm. Toler, £146, John Hill, £11, 2s, Christopher Tompkins, £380, 16s, 3d, Thomas Nelson, £629, Geroud & Vial, £6,241, Alice Taylor, £75, 2s, Thomas Nelson, £4,546, 16s, 8d, Wm. Nelson, £761, 13s, Richard Sqr. Taylor, £74, 8s, John Nelson, £59, John Anderson, £30, 8s, Christo. Taliafaro, £5, Yancey Lipscomb, £100.

October 24th

WILLIAM MORRISS TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VA.

Appointed superintendent of ship-yard at Cumberland. Yard discontinued. Balance in his favor. No compensation.

A petition shewing that he was appointed by the Board of Trade in March, 1779, to superintend a ship yard established at Cumberland, on York River, for the purposes of Commercial Department, that he continued to act as such till March, 1780, when said ship yard was discontinued; that he kept on his books a fair & just account of all his transactions during his service, of which he sends a true copy, showing a balance in his favor of £207, 9s, 8½d, which he, nor any person for him, has received any compensation, though he had frequently applied to the Board of Trade. The State's Agent & the Commissary of Stores for that purpose. The account could not be settled for want of

vouchers, which vouchers were destroyed by the Enemy as will appear from Certiffcates of J. Ambler, one of the Board of Trade, Benj'n Day, the State's agent, & others hereto annexed. He prays that the Assembly will enact that this account be liquidated, and he receive such compensation as the case may require, and they in their great wisdom shall think just. Accompanying this petition are the certificates of J. Ambler, Benj'n Day, Robert Witchell, Boatswain of the ship yard, & Wm. Lucas, clerk of Ship yard.

1789. October 24th. Account could not be settled. Certificates of J. Ambler and others. Asks compensation.

HENRY LEE TO THE GOVERNOR. October 25th

Sir,

I have the honor of your Exellency's let'r of the 2nd Sept. covering commissions for the officers of militia in the County of Westmoreland, excepting in the case of Colo. Washington. By consent of Mr. Nelson did the Court recommend Col. Washington, in consideration of its being highly agreeable to the militia, & because Col. Washington had lost his rank in the militia when he entered into the minute service. It is not necessary to enter into a minute explanation of Col. Washington's pretensions, as the recommendation of the Court was done by the express consent of Mr. Nelson.

Richmond. Militia of Westmoreland County. Col. Washington's case.

I have the honor to be sir, with real regard & respect,
Your Exc'y's hum. Ser.

Nathaniel Wilkerson, Justice of the peace for Henrico, certifies that Walter Crocket, Lieut. of Montgomery County, made affidavit before him that no monies arising from militia fines had ever come into his hands.

October 26th. Henrico Co. Lieut. of Montgomery County in regard to money arising from Militia fines.

DAVID PATTESON TO ROBERT GOODE. October 26th

Stating that Sam'l Weisiger was appointed Flour Inspector on the recommendation of the Court, and acted as such last season, to the satisfaction of all concerned, as far as can be known. Mr. Weisiger failed to apply to the Court at the September Court just passed, for reappointment. He requests that Mr. Goode will make the necessary application now to the Executive as he is certain that Mr. Weisiger would have been continued had he made the proper application to the Court. This letter is accompanied by a certificate from David Patteson & James Harding, stating that Mr. Weisiger had discharged the duties of Flour Inspector last season for Manchester and its neighborhood & to the satisfaction of all concerned as far as they know.

Manchester. Flour inspector for Manchester and its neighborhood.

[illegible] LETTER TO THE GOVERNOR

[illegible]

[illegible] The white men who [illegible] the Indians [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

amount of the State Debt to be furnished till a provision is made by the Legislature respecting funds for discharging it. Allow me to remark, Sir, that I am persuaded, for a variety of reasons, that the amount of the debt is the most material part of the information desired by the House of Representatives, and that in regard to Funds, it will be a complete answer to their enquiry to state those which do exist, if there are any, and if there are none, to state that there are none. 1789. October 29th Am't of State debt to be furnished the Treasury Dept.

Under this conviction, I beg leave to urge that your Excellency will have the goodness to direct that the amount of the Debt be immediately transmitted to this office, accompanied with such remarks respecting the other objects of the Resolution as the actual state of things shall suggest.

I have the honor to be with perfect consideration,

Your Excellency's Most Obedient and Humble Servant.

Copy of the proceedings of Brunswick Co. Court againt Robin a negro man slave, charged with feloniously Robbing Bottom Steagall of a Gun, & wounding him with a knife. October 31st Brunswick County

At a Court of Oyer & Terminer held for the County of Brunswick on Saturday, the 31st day of October, 1789, for the trial of Robin a Negro man Slave, the property of Humphrey Traylor of Dinwiddie County, charged with Feloniously Robbing Bottom Steagall of a Gun, & wounding him with a knife.

Present; William Thornton, Benjamin Blick, James Harrison, John Stith, & Edward Birchell, Gentl. Justices who tried the case

The prisoner was led to the bar, & being arraigned, &c., &c., Plead Guilty, and for trial put himself upon God and Court. And on examining the witnesses and considering the circumstance of the case, the Court are of opinion that the said Negro Man Slave, Robin, is guilty of the said offence, and do accordingly pronounce Judgment that he be hanged by the Neck till he be Dead, Dead, Dead. And ordered that the Sheriff of this County cause Execution of this Sentence to be done on the Fifth day of December next, between the Hours of 12 and 2 of the Clock, of the same day; and thereupon the Court having taken into consideration the Value of the said Negro Man, Slave, Robin, do accordingly value him to Sixty Pounds Current Money. Prisoner arraigned Guilty Judgment pronounced To be hanged His value

The minutes of these proceedings were signed,

WILLIAM THORNTON.

Copy—Teste:

CHAS. B. JONES, D. C. B. C.

On the trial of Robin, a Negro Man Slave, the property of Humphrey Traylor, at a court held for that purpose on the 31st day of October,

1789. October 31st. Testimony of Bottom Steagall

1789, Bottom Steagall of Lawful age, being sworn, Deposed & said that on the 4th day of August last, as he was Walking round and off Corn field of his, he discovered the said Robin in his field gathering & eating peaches, and on going up to him & questioning him, he said that he belonged to Col. Allen, but not being able to tell his overseer's name gave him reason to suspect he was a runaway, & ordered him to go before him to his house; the said Robin had a knife in his hand pealing & eating of the Peaches, and after going about One hundred & fifty yards, they came near to a thickett of Bushes, when all of a sudden the said Robin turned about upon this Deponent and seized the gun which he had in his hand, and fell to cutting him with the knife till he had stabbed and cut him in about 12 places, and disspossed him of his Gun, and this Deponent further said that finding his gun was gone, he retreated back some distance, and that the said Robin pursued him and continued to stab him untill he had cut him in several other places, which last cuts occasioned the blood that had settled from the first wounds in the Lower part of his bosom to gush out in a large stream, when the said Robin dissisted and walked off with this deponent's gun; and this deponent further said that he supposed that the said Robin expected he had killed him or he would not have left him.

Gun produced in Court

Whereupon the said gun being produced in Court, this Deponent further said that it was the Gun which the said Robin took from him and that it was his property, and that it had been Robed of many of the Ornaments and very much disfigured since it was taken from him by the said Robin.

And further this deponent said not.

Certificate of Clk. of Court

I do hereby certify that the above appears to be a true state of the Evidence and facts which were produced on the triall of Robin a Negro, Man Slave, the property of Humphrey Traylor, when he was condemned by the Court of Brunswick, Bottom Steagall being the only witness.

Teste:

CHAS. B. JONES, D. C. B. C.

Brunswick County, October 31st, 1789.

Certificate of Clk. of Court

I do hereby certify that at a called Court held for this county the above date, that William Thornton, Benjamin Blick, James Harrison, John Stith, & Edwarg Buchett, Jr., were the Justices that sot and condemned Robin, a Negro Man Slave, the property of Humphrey Traylor, for Feloniously Robbing Bottom Steagall of a Gun, & stabing him.

Given under my hand, the day & Date above.

CHAS. B. JONES, D. C. B. C.

Brunswick County, October 31st, 1789. 1789.

We, whose Names are hereunto annexed, sat on the thial of Robin, a Negro Man Slave, the property of Humphrey Traylor, when he was condemned for Feloniously Robbing and Stabing Bottom Steagall of the county of Brunswick of, and carrying away his Gun, and from principles of Humanity, do recommend him to his Excellency Beverly Randolph, Esquire, Governor of this State, as an object of Mercy. October 31st. Recommended to mercy

WILLIAM THORNTON.
BENJ'N BLICK.

Endorsement on back of the last written paper signed by Thornton & Blick: "Negro reprieved Nov. 12, '89. Reprieved

In connection with this case is a letter from Wm. Barksdale to Col. Wm. Fontain, dated at Petersburg, December 1st, 1789, and is as follows:

Dear Sir,

I have your favor 29th ulto., accompanying a letter to my Care, sent by Mr. E. Harrison, directed to the Sherriff Brunswick, for Robin's reprieve; I accordingly hired an express & sent up for fear of the letters miscarrying; the man has return'd, & brought the Sherrif's ret'n, & reports that its impossible the fellow can survive untill the time in which he is suspended for, say 1st Friday in next month. I did not suspect it was a Partial reprieve at the time I hired a man to carry it out; he says the fellow is Iron'd up against a wall, standing, bear of clothes, exposed to the cold, without fire, in a mancholy situation, as well as in very greate pain. There are holds boore threw the Loggs, & Iron bolts threw fastining the out side with a key. From this information you may judge the situation he must be in. He is almost reduced to a skelleton from the cruel treatment he gets from the gard. Humanity has taken its flite from the people of that county that are privy to the circumstances. Mr. Traylor is now here present, & says unless a reprieve can be Immediately got, the fellow had better be hanged at once, as it will be easing him of a very tedious & lingering pain, which is more terrible than death. He says the fellow has perfully made his peace, as he was constantly praying while he was present, & desires to be hanged soonor than undergo the Torture of his present fate. Should the fellow be kept untill the time of his suspension, & should not dy within the time, Mr. Traylor says he cannot be worth within Twenty pounds of the prise he was to give. The fellow must be inevitably frost bitt, should nothing else befall him. These things considered, there had better be something done decisive. Traylor has agreed either to pay the money which he was to give, or

[illegible] have the satisfaction of one Gate of the Schools can be determined in the course of a few days when [illegible] might [illegible] the more that took the oath of allegiance with out aim to teach in his being informed being determined he shall lose his life.

I am Yr. Mt. Hl. Sr.

Memorial from John B. Smith & Rd. Lawson to the Governor and Members of the Council in Behalf of Hampden Sydney College.

Presented to the Assembly in October

Gentlemen

As you are not less distinguished for your abilities & taste in polite learning than for your high rank in the state, we are encouraged to address you in behalf of the College of Hampden Sydney. It has been instituted and carried on to a considerable degree of usefulness by the generous donations of individuals, neither connected by particular favour nor interest. From the same benevolent source alone, we derive a supply to answer the various exigences which arise in such an institution. As we are now engaged in building a Common Hall for the public academical exercise of the students, and have no funds for defraying the expence, we are obliged to solicit aid from the Patrons of Science for this purpose. Our principal design in the erection of this building is to promote the useful & ornamental practice of speaking with ease in public. And as your experience in the business of the State undoubtedly convinces you Gentlemen of the importance of an early habit and address in oratory, we presume you will cheerfully encourage any useful plan for the Cultivation of it in this Government. And as the public periodical exhibition of the Students at the College have been attended with the best effects this way, though they have laboured under many disadvantages for the want of a proper building for the purpose we flatter ourselves that you will grant us such assistance as you may judge to be convenient, & necessary upon the present occasion.

Suggested by donations from individuals

Building a common hall No funds Solicit aid

We are Gentlemen,
Your very humble Servts.

Benjamin Harrison Governor Court of Rockingham requiring the [illegible] October 1784.

[illegible]

[illegible]

BENJAMIN JOHNSON, L. COL. ORANGE MILITIA. TO GOVERNOR BEVERLY RANDOLPH. 1789.

Reporting the strength of the Militia of Orange County to be 1 Regiment, 12 Companies, 1 Lieut. Col., 1 Major, 6 Captains, 11 Lieuts. 10 Ensigns, 28 Sergeants, 3 Corporals, 2 Drummers, 2 Fifers, and 731 Privates. October Orange Co. militia

---

The County Court of Amelia, October, 1789, appointed Francis Anderson, Jr., Ensign., Archer Johnson, Jr., Ensign, Jacob Roberts, to be Captain, Parham Booker to be Lieut., Pinkish Booker, to be Ensign, Grief Talley, to be Captain, Matthew Wills, to be Lieut., William Cousins, to be Ensign, Edward Wilkerson, to be Captain, Joel Jackson, to be Lieut., and Crofford Anderson, to be Ensign. October Amelia Co. militia

---

This report seems to be in the hand writing of Edmund Randolph, one of the compilers appointed by the General Assembly in Oct., 1789, with Messrs. Mercer, Tazewell, Prentis and Tucker for the purpose of making a new edition of the laws of this Commonwealth, with a distribution of the work to be performed among the said gentlemen, and contains some letters from him to the parties named on this subject, and also memoranda of the work in hand copied from the Acts of Assembly. October Compilers New edition of state laws

---

MAJOR E. LANGHAM TO GOVR. BEVERLY RANDOLPH. Novem. 21

Sir.

I rec'd yours yesterday respecting ammunition, &c., for the Indian Chief of the Chicasaw Nation, all of which shall be complied with as speedily as possible. It will not be possible to get waggons in this neighborhood for the purpose of carrying the Lead. I must therefore send to M'tgomery and have waggons engaged to Carry the Lead to Winchester, or shou'd there be a nigher rout to redstone, they shall be engaged to deliver it there. I can make out to get waggons in this neighborhood to carry the powder to Winchester & must go that far myself to engage the carriage to redstone. I judge it is at least as far from McGavok's to redstone as from this place. Point of Fork Ammunition for Chickasaw nation

I judge it will cost £160 to get the powder and lead delivered at redstone, therefore would be glad to receive pr. bearer £80 for the purpose Cost of carrying

1789. Novem. 21 of executing the business, and the balance, whatever it may be, may remain untill the work is completed. You will find by my last accot. of Cash expended, that there remains in my hands only £10. 15s. 9d. which will answer no purpose in this business. I shall pay every attention necessary to the Indians & dispatch them as early as possible.

I have the honor to be.
Your Excellency's mo. Hble. Servt.

The chief's application for rum

The Chief. Peoming. has this morn'g made application for about 40 Gallons of rum to serve them on their route down the Ohio. He says that he quite forgot to apply to you, but wishes me to do it in his behalf. Your orders on this occasion shall be obeyed, and furnished if you choose, if at all, by yr. contract.

Novem. 21 WM. DAVIES TO GOVNR. BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

New York

In which he states that he has just rec'd the Governor's letter of the 23d ultimo. He begs to refer him to three former letters, and in addition requests to have forwarded to him the accounts and letters of General Clark & others relative to his Shawnese Expedition. He thinks that from all he learn in regard to the settlement of the claims of other states, he can, with these papers, accomplish a credit to the State for their amount, & solicits the aid of the Governor in procuring them for him. His last letter was on the subject of money and says that at present he is in real distress.

Genl. Clark and others Shawnese expedition

Novem 31. ARTHUR CAMPBELL TO GOV. BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

Washington Co.

Enclosing a Return of the militia of Washington County for Octo., 1789. States that it is very imperfect by reason of neglect of officers commanding companies. Thinks that the frequent altering of the militia law has a pernicious tendency. In October, 1788, the Court Martial was strict & fined a number of officers. The law of last year was considered as a privilege to have a rehearing, and at the last Court Martial all the fines of the officers were remitted Except one. Is doubtful of their powers and requests the Governor's commands on this subject. The remainder of the fines, which amounts to upwards of £20, is not yet collected, tho' the Sheriff answer him he has made every effort in his power. The Militia Return is 1 county Lieut., 1 Col., 1 Lt. Col., 1 Major, 15 Captains, 13 Lieutenants, 11 Ensigns, 30 Sergeants, 3 Drummers, 2 Fifers—675 Rank & file, adding in the Remarks "no Returns from three companies, nor of the Arms, Ammunition, Dead or Removed."

Militia laws two frequently altered

Militia returns

SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. 1789.

Reports that Ohio & Nelson Counties have made militia Returns, but made no distinction between officers and privates, so send no return of their arms, accoutrements, & ammunition. Monongalia Co. makes this distinction, & goes no farther. Hanover return is in form; states that he has rec'd a letter from County Lieut. of Goochland, saying that Judgment had been obtained against the sheriff, for amount of fines put into his hands for Collection. The sheriff has appealed, & County Lt. requests to know what further steps to take. Novem. 3d Militia returns Ohio, Nelson and Monongalia Goochland

Botetourt returns are made in due form for the year 1788 & 1789. Affidavits tending to the excuse of the County Lieut. of Botetourt for not making returns for 1788 sooner, are received; has rec'd an affidavit proving that the County Lieutenant of Montgomery hath received no fines. The County Lieut. of Campbell has resigned. The Colonel of Ohio has resigned. Lincoln return of Militia deficient in Form; says that pursuant to a letter from County Lieut. of Westmoreland, commissions have issued to Wm. A. Washington, as Colonel, & to Wm. Nelson, as Lt. Col. of Militia for that County. A letter from the County Lt. of Hamshire, on the subject of a Lt. Col's. Commission to a Mr. Fox, is withheld for the resignation of Major McGuire. Return of Militia from Chesterfield is in due form; the County Lieut. has resigned, & made affidavit that no fines have come into his hands. The above & foregoing are since last Report. Botetourt Montgomery Col. of Ohio Lincoln Co. Westmoreland Wm. A. Washington Wm. Nelson Hamshire Chesterfield

---

Clerk of Court Martial, Louisa Co., certifying fines assessed against Thos. Anderson, Benjn. B. Hope, & L. Pullam. Novem. 3d Louisa militia

---

H. BROOKE, CLERK OF FAUQUIER CO. COURT, TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 3d

Enclosing a copy of the order of the Court for September, 1789, in which he is ordered to apply to the Executive for a Proclamation, directing the Court of said County to be holden at the house of Thomas Maddux, in said County, until the building in which the Court was formerly held, is repaired or rebuilt. Fauquier Co.

He states that the Court was induced to make the order, because the present Courthouse was unfit to do business in, occasioned by decay. It is so much out of repair, that it will not keep out the rain, & does not think it safe to be in it, in any thing of a wind, as the roof is almost entirely rotten.

1789. EDWARD BOOKER, COUNTY LIEUTENANT, TO GOVERNOR BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

Novem. 3d Amelia Co. militia

Return of the Militia of Amelia Co. for 1789, viz: 1 County Lieut., 1 Colonel, 1 Lt. Col., 1 Major, 7 Captains, 8 Lieutenants, 6 Ensigns, 20 Sergeants, 472 Effective.

Novem. 4th

E. LANGHAM TO GOV. BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

Point of Fork

Sir.

Piomingo wishes to change his route

Piomingo, the Chickasaw Chief, wishes to change his rout by way of Holston, instead of redstone. He observes that the talk he had with you, he wishes not to violate in the smallest Instance, yet he conceives that if it is his choice to have the ammunition delivered at the long Islands of Holston, or thereabouts, provided it will not be more expensive to the State, that you will have no objection. He observes that he is fearful the river Ohio will be frozen up, before he can possibly be prepared to go down, & in that case he will be in a bad situation; That on Holston, a number of families are making ready to go down, and that if he can have his stores there time enough to accompany them, he can go down safe. If he is not time enough for those families, that he can send a small part of his ammunition with orders for a Guard to come to him for the safe conveyance of the remainder of his ammunition down the Tanesee river. My orders is to deliver the stores at redstone, & must do so unless ordered to the contrary. I am so sure that you will not object to the rout, that the Chief proposes, that I venture to set out the powder that way on Saturday morning next, knowing that the expense to the State will thereby be considerably lessened, as from Magafocks to the long Island of Holston is not more than 120 miles, and to redstone would be 380 miles. I shall wait your orders on this head, & so soon as I receive them, shall proceed on, either to deliver the stores ordered at the long Islands, or to turn the powder to redstone, & engage the carriage of the lead to the same place. The chief further observes that even should he be detain'd the winter, it will be better for him to be on Holston, where he is acquainted with Capt. King & other friendly families, than at redstone, where he is a stranger; provided you consent for him to change his route, he wishes to give up the letter that he has to Mr. Kean of Winchester, & that you will authorize me to furnish him with the rifles by purchase, or to agree with Capt. King of Holston to furnish them.

I have the honor to be
Your mo. ob't Servt.

I rec'd the money pr. Mr. McDonald. To-morrow morning the waggon sets out with the powder.

THE SPEAKER SENDS TO THE SENATE RESOLVES Nov. 7th

Stating that he resigns his commission of the Militia his business putting it out of his power to attend to it. Nov. 6th Resigns his commission of the militia

---

L. WOOD, PUBLIC SOLICITOR TO GOV. RANDOLPH Nov. 6th

This Letter is a reply to one received from the Governor to whom Robert Tears complains that L. Wood refused to receive payment from him for his bonds. He acknowledges that Mr Tears offered payment for the bonds but he came into his possession at that time, and he declined to receive his warrants as a public officer or as an individual. He refers the matter to the discretion of the Executive in determining the propriety of demanding or remitting the Interest. Richmond

---

MR. OSTER, VICE-CONSUL OF FRANCE, TO GOVERNOR BEVERLY RANDOLPH. Nov. 6th

This correspondence is in French, and is in favour of Mr Charmont & other Frenchmen who have claims against the State of Virginia desiring a settlement. Nov. 6th French claimants against the state

---

ED. HARWOOD, COUNTY LIEUT. OF WARWICK, TO GOVERNOR BEVERLY RANDOLPH. Nov. 6th

Stating that he will be able to send a return of the strength of the militia after the 20th inst., that being General Muster day. In the mean time he recommends Wm. Digges, Jr., Wm. Allen, Jr., & Humphrey Harwood, as proper men to serve as Cavalry officers for this County Warwick Co. Militia

---

CHARLES HAY, CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Nov. 7th

Resolution requesting the Executive to have printed the usual number of copies of the Laws & resolutions of a public nature of the present Session with all possible dispatch, that the members may be Enabled to carry to each county its respective proportion; and that the Executive make such allowance for printing the same out of the salary of the public printer as they shall think reasonable: provided the public printer cannot satisfy the Executive that he can perform the business himself. Public printing

Agreed to by the Senate Nov. 12th, 1789, & certified by H. Brooke, C. S.

1789. L. WOOD, PUBLIC SOLICITOR, TO GOV. BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

Novem. 7th Richmond

Motions against county lieutenants

Informing the Governor that he had continued the motions against the following County Lieutenants for not making returns of militia & not accounting for Fines, to the Ensueing court, and wishes to be instructed whether to prosecute or dismiss them, viz: Wm. Bowyer, of Augusta Co., not making return of militia and not accounting for Fines; James Pendleton, of Culpeper, for same; John Fitzgerald, of Fairfax, for same; John Wilson, of Pittsylvanin, for same; David Mason, of Sussex, for same; George Hillern, of Botetourt, for not making return of Militia; Thomas Edmunds & Thos. Claiborne, of Brunswick, for same; George Thompson, of Fluvanna, for same; William Ward, of Greenbrier, for same; George Hairston, of Henry, for same; Nathaniel Burwell, of James City, for same; Francis Peyton, of Loudoun, for same; Henry Walker, of Mecklenburg, for same; Thos. Gaskins, of Northumb'd, for same; Edmund Ruffin, of Prince George, for same; John Blackwell, of Fauquier, not accounting for fines; John Skinner, of King George, for same; Thomas Mathews, of Norfolk, for same; John Bowyer, of Rockbridge, for same; Edwd. Harwood, of Warwick, for same; Thomas Posey, of Spottsylvania, for same.

Novem. 7th No place given

WILL. DAN. CLAIBORNE TO GOV. BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

Declining to serve as sheriff of King William Co. longer; and asks that another appointment take place.

Novem. 9th New York

COL. WM. DAVIES TO GOV. BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

Pensioners

States that he omitted to mention in his last letter that the return of Pensioners, which he delivered last Spring to the Secretary of War, and which he says he sent to the late Board of Treasury, cannot now be found. He does not think that it will make any immediate difference, as the new Auditor has but lately arrived, and there can be no conjecture when he will be able to attend to this part of the business, as he has not only his share of the new accounts, and all the old of the Treasury Dept. to adjust, but also all the accounts of the five great Departments that were left by the late Commissioners Burrall & Walker are to undergo his examination & decision. In regard to the subject of milage, he states that Massachusetts has charged it to Camp for every recruit, and it is not rejected as yet, by the Commissioner of Army accounts. This charge seems never to have been thought of in Virginia. Says that Mr. Beckley's early return to New York, will afford

Mileage charged by Massachusetts

a safe opportunity of sending the papers that have been collected; say that he will have to buy a set of the Journals of Congress, which will be returned to the Executive, when he has finished using them. He well remembers that milage was allowed the troops in 1777, at settlements he saw made at the army, but thought the allowance had been repealed. The allowance is in addition to the pay; the same to soldier & officer. It is a penny of Virginia currency a mile, and 20 miles is estimated a day's march; making the milage ⅛ pr. day, being more than a soldier's, and less than an officer's daily pay. The fact is the milage has no relation at all to the pay. 1789. Novem. 9th Same to officers and soldiers

The collectors of vouchers would do well to obtain from the General, Field, or Commanding officers of Companies, certificates of the places where their several Corps joined the Headquarters of the Southern Army, and where they left it, as the distance which numbers of the Militia marched to the Southward, renders the charge a matter of consequence. These enquiries he says, can be made in every county, in respect to every tour throughout the war. It is a matter of regret, that this matter has not received Earlier attention. Gen'l Stevens, Col. Mason, Col. Burwel, & several members of assembly can give information on this subject. Mr. Yarbrough's particular attention should be directed to this object, as he thinks that the troops who marched to join Gen'l Lincoln in South Carolina, went entirely from the south side of James River, & Chiefly from the district assigned to him, the distances found on the attendance books of the asssembly, will be of much use. Genl. Lincoln

The President of the United States, it is supposed is now on the return from New Hamshire. The Comptroller arrived yesterday.

W. H. Macon, County Lieut. of New Kent Co., General return of Militia & Arms, &c. Novem. 9th

County Lt., Col., Lt. Col., Major, 5 Captains, viz: Nathaniel Wilkenson, Stanhope Vaugne, George Ball, George Wilkenson, Wm. Chamberlayne, Lieut. William Hockaday, 6 Lieuts., 3 Ensigns, 18 Sargeants—303 Rank & file. No other names given. New Kent militia

---

Anthony Street, County Lieut., to Governor Beverly Randolph. Novem. 9th

Enclosing four recommendations, no names given, for officers of Militia for Lunenburg County, also General return of Militia for the year 1789, viz: 1 Regt., 1 County Lt., 1 Col., 1 Lt. Col., 16 Capts., 16 Lieuts, 16 Ensigns, 14 Sergeants, 9 Drum's & Fif'rs, 686 Effective. Lunenburg Co. Militia returns

1789. HARRY HETH TO THE EXECUTIVE.

Novem. 9th Richmond Sales of tobacco

Account Sales of 39 Hhds. Tobacco rec'd from Matthew Anderson by order of the Hon'l the Executive:

Sold to Alexander McCauley, 39 Hhd., at Ware, 39,456lbs @ 16s, £315, 12s, 10d. Payl. 20 Dec'r & 20 Jan'ry, Specie.

Novem. 9th

STATEMENT OF HARRY HETH.

Richmond Sales of public tobacco

Being Transcript from Sales of 181 Hhds. Public Tobacco from Oct. 7th to Nov. 9th 1789—inclusive wgt., 184,048lbs, prices ranging from 16s to 20s per lb, amounting to £1,632, 12s, 7½d, and sold to Robert Goode, Alex. McCauley, Jas Brown, Ben. Harrison, Loll & Higbee, Benedict Crump, John Swann, John Hopkins, Robert Page & Cash.

Novem. 10th

PETITION TO THE GOVERNOR & COUNCIL OF VIRGINIA, FROM NUMEROUS CITIZENS OF GOOCHLAND COUNTY.

Goochland County

Captain of militia com. Not a full bench

Does not reside in the district

Pray that he be not allowed to qualify

Setting forth that Heth Jones Miller had been nominated by the County Court for Captain of the company of Militia, lately commanded by Capt. Thomas Royster, who has resigned his commission. That the said court was not a full bench for business, being composed of but five members; that the said Heth Jones Miller does not reside in the District of which the said company is composed, and pray that notwithstanding the said Miller has received his commission, the Executive will direct the said court not to allow him to qualify, but proceed, a majority of the Court being present, to nominate some fit person residing in the District for the position. The certificate of Wm. Miller, D. C. of the court accompanies this petition, stating that on the day the recommendation of Miller for the commission took place, it was after all the other business of the day was over, say between 4 and 5 o'clock, and after the Justices, or a major portion of them had left the bench; so that only four Justices sat & nominated H. J. Miller. The sheriff was ordered to call in members of the bench, but none came.

November Henrico

Henrico County Court, upon application & complaint of the sheriff that a jail be assigned him, as the present jail of the County is in the possession & use of the Jailor of the Richmond District Court. It is ordered that Nathaniel Wilkinson & Miles Selden be appointed to wait on the Executive, respecting this application, that the difficulties attending the same may be removed.

NEW KENT COUNTY COURT TO THE GOVERNOR. 1789.

William Hockady, & William Foster to be Captains, Joseph Woodward & Thos. Howle, to be Lieutenants, James Williams, William Bailey, Thomas Ratcliff, and George Meux, to be Ensigns in the Militia. Novem. 12th — New Kent County Militia officers

---

STOTT & DONALDSON TO GOV. RANDOLPH. Novem. 12th

Stating that his letter of the 9th, was received, advising that they might receive £49, 17s, current money, on account of Col. Wm. Davies, & request that the amount be paid upon the application of Wm. Mitchell of Richmond, who will grant the necessary receipts. Petersburg — Asking that their claim be paid to Wm. Mitchell

---

J. PENDLETON TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 12th

Audr's office 12 Nov., 1789. No place given

Sir,

I have received an order of Council, directing me to furnish an account of the donations given by this state to the officers & soldiers of the Virginia line on Continental Establishment, and beg leave to inform your Excellency that there is no particular amount on the Auditor's books of *Donations to the army*. They are carried into account along with the advances, Expenditures, pay & supplies, & charged under the general head of *Army*, and therefore an account of the donations w'ch have been paid, can only be made up by selecting those charges from the auditor's Journals from '79 to 89. The Commissioner for adjusting the Continental account is possessed of all the day-books belonging to this office, and from the establishment of the board, up to the 1st January '89; and as all the donations which have been paid at the public Treasury, on warrants from the Board of Auditor's, must appear on the day-books which I have said are in the hands of the Commiss'nr, I presume Sir, he may with equal facility & more propriety raise the account himself. It is the duty of the Comm'r to select & bring forward, and not the business of the Auditor to furnish, such charges as ought to be introduced into this State's account against the U'd States; and with respect to the donations, I suppose it would be necessary to examine the Laws & Reso's of Assembly from the commencement to the close of the war, in order to ascertain the donations which have been allowed by the Legislature of Virginia.

Donations to officers and soldiers

Under general head of Army

The commissioner has the books

Commissioner to attend to this business, not the auditor's

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's most obt. Servt.

[illegible] Letters from Jno. Wilson

[illegible] Danville [illegible] to Jno. Wilson - receipt from the different Officers of Kentucky District & Danville Militia for arms & accoutrements for Kentucky Militia and Danville Troop. Gen. Wilkinson's letter [illegible]

Danville [illegible] to Jno. Wilson - receipts from the different Officers of Kentucky District & Danville

Thos. Ridley certifying that Benjamin Blurt County Lieutenant of Southampton, this day made oath before him that he has received no money by virtue of his office for militia fines for the years 1788, & 1789. 1789. Novem. 13th Southampton County

---

Trial & conviction of George, negro man slave, of Alexander Glass Strachan of Petersburg, for Felony; His sentence to be hanged, and Petition of the Court, & other citizens for his pardon. Novem. 14th Petersburg

At a Court of Oyer & Terminer, held for the town of Petersburg, at the house of James Bromley, heretofore called John Hares, in the said town of Petersburg, Nov. 14, 1789, for the trial of the said negro George.

Present: Simon Fraser, Esquire, mayor; Joseph Westmore, Esquire, Recorder; Samuel Davies, Thomas G. Peachy, James Corran, Gentlemen, Aldermen. Court

Richard Gregory, Deputy attorney in the Court of the town of Petersburg for the Commonwealth, gives the Court to understand and be informed that George, a negro slave, the property of Alexander Glass Strachan of the said town, not having the fear of God before his eyes, but being instigated by the devill, sometime on or about the sixteenth day of October, in the present year of our Lord, One Thousand seven hundred & Eighty-nine, and within the jurisdiction of the said Town, Did break and enter the Warehouse of Messrs. Kellock & Morrison, with force and Arms, and the following Goods and Chattels, being the proper Goods and Chattels of the said Kellock & Morrison, to-wit: two pieces of sheeting, a piece of brown sheeting, three pieces of blue half-thicks, a piece of Green half-thicks, and sundry other goods to the value of Twenty pounds, Feloniously did Steal, take, and carry away, Contrary to the Act of Assembly in that case made and provided; and against the peace and Dignity of the Commonwealth, wherefore he prays Judgment against the said George, &c. Deputy attorney's Indictment — Break and enter — Goods

Whereupon the said George was led to the Barr in custody of Robert Armistead, Gentleman, Sargeant of this Town, to whose custody for the cause aforesaid, he was committed, and being arraigned of the premises, he said he was in nowise thereof Guilty, and for his Trial, according to the Act of the General Assembly in such case made, he put himself upon the Court. Led to the bar — Pleaded not guilty

Whereupon divers witnesses were sworn and examined, and the said George heard in his own defence. On consideration whereof, It is the unanimous opinion of the Court that the said George is guilty of the Felony aforesaid in manner and form as in the Information against him is alledged, and thereupon it being demanded of him if any thing for himself he had, or knew to say why the court here to Judgment and Execution against him of, and upon the premises should not proceed; he said he had nothing but what he had before said; therefore it is considered by the Court that he be hanged by the neck untill he is dead, Witnesses sworn — Opinion of the Court Guilty — Asked if he had anything more to say

1789. Novem. 14th To be hanged His value

and it is commanded the Sergeant that he cause Execution of this judgment to be done on Saturday, the Nineteenth day of December next, at the usual place of Execution.

The court also valued him to sixty-five pounds, Current money.

The minutes of these proceedings were signed,

SIMON FRASER, Mayor.

A true Copy.

J. GRAMMER, C. C.

To His Excellency Beverly Randolph, Esq.

Petition for pardon by the Court

The petition of the Magistrates composing the Court, for the tryal of George on suspicion of Felony, Respectfully sheweth: That circumstances inclining to mercy appearing to the Court in the course of his trial, they cannot refrain, having neglected to make the usual entry recommendation to mercy on their minutes, praying of their own mere motion, that your Excellency will spare the life of the said George, his condemnation being founded on a confession produced perhaps by a promise of mercy, when a greater villian, more guarded as is the opinion of the subscribers, escaped the punishment due his crimes, & who no evidence could convict, George being charged as principal in the felony.

SIMON FRASER.
JOS. WESTMORE, Recorder,
SAML. DAVIES, Ald'n,
T. G. PEACHY.
JAMES CORRAN.

Petition from Citizens

Signers

The subscribers Humbly beg leave to add their solicitations to that of the Court, in praying your Excellency to spare the Life of the criminal George, whom they are told was alone convicted by his own confession, and as they believe this to have been the first offence he has been guilty of to affect his Life: Robert Turnbull, Will Cole, Rich'd Swepson, Robert Torrence, Wm. Barksdale, John Stuart, Arch. Gracie, W. Knox, Mason Stott, Daniel Staniford, John W. Shuter, Willson Stevenson, William Douglass, James Dunlop, Robt. Barber, Christ'r McConnus, George Torrance, Isaac Hall, J. Grammer, Thos. Shore, Richard Jones, William Robertson, Patrick White, Conway Whittle, Daniel Dodson, Wm. Stabler, Samuel Hough.

Novem. 14th

SAMUEL PAYNE TO THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Sir,

Richmond 2 prisoners from Boston

I take the liberty to inclose my acco't, for bringing the two prisoners from Boston, which I hope will be thought reasonable, particularly considering that we were oblig'd to appropriate a room on purpose, and were at a considerable expence in securing them.

I am your very H'ble Servt.

Garrett Minor County Lieut. of Louisa, sending a General Return of the Regiment of Militia in the County of Louisa. 1789. Novem. 15th

1 Col., 1 Lt. Col., 1 major, 12 Captains, 11 Lieutenants, 12 Ensigns, 29 Sergeants, 3 Drummers, 4 Fifers, 632 Rank & file; also 5 Swords, 11 Muskets, 71 Guns, 1 Bayonet. Militia returns

---

COL. WM. DAVIES TO GOVR. BEVERLY RANDOLPH. Novem. 16th

Sir,

I hope your Excellency will excuse the trouble I have occasion frequently to give you, but I find such deficiency on examining the papers delivered to Mr. Winder, that I am obliged to have recourse to your assistance. Having my attention principally directed to the specific claims, previons to Mr. Winder's departure, I had no opportunity of investigating those which were said to have been presented. I find however, that the accounts of stores furnished for public purposes from the public rope walk, the public tannery, the laboratory, hospital, and some other departments, are not here. The gentlemen who directed in these departments as usual, have, I suppose, settled with the Auditors for their disbursements of money, but of their application & distribution of stores, I can find no accounts among the papers here. I shall therefore feel myself much indebted to your Excellency, if you will direct an inquiry to be made in the offices for the settlements of the store's accounts made by the departments before specified. Col. Lynch last year promised me an account of the lead furnished from the mines, as most of the papers respecting it were destroyed. He has not as yet complied with his promise; perhaps an application from the Executive would produce the desired effect. New York. Deficiency in papers. Accounts of public stores not here.

I am very respectfully,
Your Excellency's most obed. Servt.

Mr. Dunscomb obtained from the Audr's office all the accounts & vouchers which have been settled, relating to the departments mentioned in this letter.

Audr's office, 2 Dec., '89.

J. PENDLETON.

ROBERT PORTERFIELD TO GOV. BEVERLY RANDOLPH. Novem. 17th

Sir,

I received a letter from Colol. Davies, dated at Richmond, 27th August, instructing me to transmit your Excellency such papers as I might in future collect, to be forwarded on to him at New York. Pre- Augusta Co.

1789. vious to the receipt of which, (early in Septr,.) I sent on such documents
Novem. 17th as I then had in possession, by a Mr. Edwards, Inspector at Manchester.
Papers to be forwarded to Col. Davies at New York
They were vouchers of considerable value, and as its probable Mr. Davies had left Rich'd before Mr. Edw'ds had an opp'y of handing them, you may perhaps think it proper to have enquiry made thro' what channel they were sent on. You will receive by the hand of Alexander St.Clair, Esqr. a small bag containing the bulk of papers which may be expected from district No. 8. There are still some remaining, which shall be forwarded so soon as in my power to have them authenticated.

Sent some by Mr. Edwards

Sent bulk of papers by Alex. St. Clair

I have taken every step which I thou't most likely to gain the information required, and altho' succeeded better than expected at first seting out, have met with much embarrassment owing to a degree of diffidence in some, & negligence in others.

I mentioned in a letter to Colol. Davies among many other reasons, why information cou'd not be obtained, that the County Lieutenant of Rockbridge had destroyed all his papers which related to supplies in time of war, but believe he will certify in a general way, "That all lawful requisitions on the County for men, money, &c., were comply'd with." He is now in Richmond. I must beg leave to observe that the sum advanc'd has prov'd inadequate to the necessary expences attending the business in this district, which I will undertake to say is not less from its Northern to Southern Extremities than 300 miles, & crossing it not less than 200. Mr. Johnston who collected the papers in the southwestern Counties, has kept an accurate acco't of distance & money expended. I have done so in this quarter; I wish to know when the business is finished; whether its necessary that I waite on the Hon'l The Executive for a settlement or not. If there are any further instructions in this business, they shall be attended to.

Papers regarding supplies destroyed by County Lt. of Rockbridge

I am with due respect,
Your Excellencie's ob. Servant.

Novem. 17th

J. PENDLETON, AUDITOR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Auditor's office

I have the honor to enclose the statement required by an order of Council of the 12th instant. I could wish it were practicable to ascertain the amount of outstanding Cert's for Militia service & warrants for supplies to the army, but the former having been entered very irregularly, & such of the latter as were issued by the Comm'rs Jones & Carrington, not being entered on the Auditor's books, I find it impossible to come at the amount. If the Executive should think it proper to make any alteration in the form of the enclosed abstract, I hope they will suggest it to

Certificates Militia service & warrants for for supplies

Your Excellency's
Most ob. Serv't.

H. Brooke, Clk. Senate.—Copy of Extract from the Journal. 1789.

The House, according to the order of the day, proceeded by Joint ballot with the House of Delegates, to the choice of a Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the room of John Blair, Esquire, who hath resigned. The members having prepared ballots with the name of the person to be appointed, & deposited the same in the ballot boxes. Mr. Carter, Mr. Southall, Mr. Anderson, & Mr. Jones, were nominated a Committee to meet a Committee from the House of Delegates, in the Conference Chamber, & Jointly with them to Examine the ballot boxes, & report to the House on whom the majority of votes should fall. The Committee then withdrew, and after some time returned into the House, and reported that they had according to order, met a Committee from the House of Delegates, in the Conference Chamber, & jointly with them examined the ballot boxes, and found a majority of votes in favor of James Mercer, Esquire.

Novem. 18th

In the House of Senators

Election of a Judge of the Court of Appeals in place of Jno. Blair, resigned

Jas. Mercer chosen

Charles Hay, Clk. House of Delegates. Novem. 18th

Certifies that the House proceeded on this day by joint ballot with the Senate, to the choice of a Judge of the Court of Appeals, in room of John Blair, Esq., resigned. The Committee to meet the House Committee were Mr. Benjamin Harrison, Mr. Henry Lee, Mr. Edmund Harrison, Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Taliaferro, Mr. Preston, Mr. James Wilkinson, Mr. Dawley, and Mr. Roger West. They returned to the Senate, and reported a majority of votes in favor of the Honorable James Mercer, Esquire.

In the House of Delegates

House committee on same

Chas. Hay, Clk. House Delegates. Novem. 19th

Certifies that the House proceeded on this day by Joint ballot with the Senate, to fill the vacancies in the General Court. The Committee to meet the Senate Committee were Mr. Benjamin Harrison, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Hopkins, Mr. White, Mr. Turberville, Mr. Cleery, Mr. Strother, Mr. Nicholas, and Mr. Preston. They returned to the House, and reported that a majority of votes were cast in favor of Joseph Jones and Spencer Roane, Esquires.

In House of Delegates

Vacancies in General Court filled

Jos. Jones and Spencer Roane chosen

Sam'l H. Saunders to Governor Beverly Randolph. Novem. 19th

In which he states that he was employed during the war to manufacture some wheat for the public; That he was called on by a Mr.

Powhatan

1789. Novem. 19th Mr. Morton settles wheat accounts Flour barrels Not settled for

Morton to settle the accounts of that transaction, stating that he was authoriz'd to do so. He said the public had no use for the remainder of the flour on hand, & he would dispose of it; that he agreed with him for it, and gave him his obligations therefor; that when he manufactured the public wheat, he supplied 102 flour barrels, costing him 2s, 6d, each; that he brought this charge when settling with Morton. Morton said this charge did not fall within his department, as he was employed to settle for remains of the wheat & other public property in Millers' hands; but that he would represent the case to the Executive, & had no doubt of its being allowed. He pressed him urgently for his obligation for the balance of the flour, saying his business would be closed when that transaction should be settled. On this, he gave his obligation to him, not doubting that justice would be done him. Contrary to his expectations, a suit has commenced against him in Powhatan County Court, and judgment awarded. Mr. Morton conducted the prosecution, & refused to suffer any credit to go against my note. He understands also, that he has never represented the State of the transaction to the Executive. Therefore, hopes the Governor will submit his case to the Council, who he is persuaded, wish on all occasions to dispense justice, which he has a right to ask. If they will be pleased to examine this matter, & will fix a day, he will give Mr. Morton notice thereof, & bring forward the proper proofs; or if more agreable to the Executive and the board, it will be equally so to him, to submit the case to any reputable, well-informed gentleman, either in that County, City of Richmond, or elsewhere, that his Excellency & the Council may appoint.

Novem. 19th

H. Brooke, Clerk of Senate.

Election of Members to fill vacancies in General Court Joseph Jones and Spencer Roane chosen

Certifies that the Senate proceeded on this day, on Joint ballot with the House of Delegates, to nominate a Committee to meet House Committee, & count ballots for vacancies in the General Court. The Committee of Senate, Mr. Southall, Mr. Karnes, Mr. Cabell, & Mr. Coleman, upon returning to the Senate from the Conference Chamber, they reported that a majority of votes fell upon Joseph Jones & Spencer Roane, Esquires.

Novem. 23rd

Will Finnie to Gov. Beverly Randolph.

Norfolk

Stating that he had a letter rec'd on yesterday, from Col. Wm. Davies, asking information and explanation of sundry considerable claims, he wishes to establish against the United States, during the time he acted

as Deputy Quarter-master General, from the beginning of 1776. He has written him that it is impossible to give him the desired information, unless he could attend him in person, as many of his papers are filed in the different offices, where he finally settled his accounts. He is willing to attend him during his settlements, and thinks that he would be of infinite service to him in establishing many claims requiring support & information on both sides of the question, as he acted for both State & United States for about same period. He will require a moderate allowance made him for his time, and say that he will proceed to New York at once, if the Governor so orders it.

1789. Novem. 23rd

Col. Davies asks information about claims against United States

---

R. HARRISON TO THE HON. JAMES WOOD. Novem. 23rd

Sir,

In compliance with your request, contained in your favor of the 16th Inst., I have the Honor to inclose for the Information of the Honorable Executive, the most accurate Statement I can form of the prize sent by the Liberty to Martinique. Part of the effects, as you will please to observe, and of which I have stated the net product, were sold in that Island; but from the loss of some books and papers, it is out of my power to ascertain the particulars. If however, such account should be thought necessary, I presume it may be found among the papers of the then State Agent, to whom different copies were transmitted at the time. This is the only prize in which the state was concerned, that ever came under my care.

Alexandria

Prize sent by the Liberty to Martinique

I have the Honor to be, very respectfully Sir,

Your obed't h'ble serv.

BENJAMIN HARRISON TO GOVR. BEVERLY RANDOLPH. Novem. 23rd

Sir,

The Inclos'd is a strength Report of the Militia of the County, but Rather Imparfectly taken Because I have not officers In commission to command the Whole of my Militia, for Instance, there was two Capts. companies as laid of that there was not a commissioned officer in, therefore I was under the needcessity to apply to a former Return for them. I Receiv'd your favour of the 19th August, sign'd Saml. Coolman, some time in this month, Leting me know some errows committed in our County Clark, Not Making proper & nesesserry Remarks and Distinctions in the Recomadations to your Honour; But for the futer, I hope to be Beter Serv'd, by seeing that the Recomadations Be made agreeable to your Directions.

Rockingham County

In regard to strength of Militia

I am Sir, with Due Esteem,

Your Excelleye's most obed. & H'ble Servt.

1789. Novem. 25th — RICH'D KENNON, COUNTY LIEUTENANT OF MECKLENBURG CO., TO GOVERNOR BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

Richmond Militia return

John. Hopkins William Hendrick

Enclosing return of the Militia of Mecklenburg County, and telling the Governor that the County Court had by mistake omitted to make recommendations for one of Companies belonging to the second Regiment. The officers omitted are John Hopkins, for Captain, & William Hendrick, for Lieutenant; and asks that their Commissions be made out. He states that the militia return inclosed, includes the Troops.

Novem. 26th — WM. DAVIES TO THE GOVERNOR.

New York

Thanking the Governor for his attention to his application for money. Says Mr. Griffin being in hast, he defers till next mail, a particular answer to his letter; meantime he begs to commit the enclosed to his protection.

Novem. 28th — CERTIFICATES FROM CHARLES HAY CL'K OF HOUSE OF DELEGATES, AND H. BROORE CL'K OF THE SENATE.

The two Houses choose a Governor

Stating that the Joint Committee of the two houses met in the conference Chamber this day, to examine the ballot boxes, and report on whom the majority of votes for Governor should fall; his term of office being for one year from the Third of December next. *House Committee* being Mr Richard Lee, Mr. Corbin, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Walker, Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Breckenridge, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Pendleton, & Mr. Thurston. *Senate Committee* being Mr. Southall, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Carter, and Mr. Wills. They reported that the majority of votes had fallen on Beverly Randolph, Esquire.

Governor Beverly Randolph

Henrico County—To-wit:

Oaths administered

I, John Pendleton, a magistrate for the said County, do hereby certifie that I have this day administered to His Excellency Beverly Randolph, Esquire, Governor or chief magistrate of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the oaths prescribed by law.

Given under my hand the 8th day of december, 1789.

JOHN PENDLETON.

M. ANDERSON TO GOVERNOR BEVERLY RANDOLPH. 1789.

Sir, Novem. 28th

Some time last month, a Negro man slave, named ———, the property of Mr. John Lawson, was arraigned and tried for Robbery in Gloucester County, found guilty by the Court, and sentenced to suffer death on the fourth day of next month. Richmond. Slave tried for robbery. Sentenced to death

I was not one of the Court who sat on his trial, but the Clerk informed me that the precise Proof adduced against him was that he did in the day time enter into a dwelling house, the door of which was open, stole out sundry clothes, and was making off, when a young woman, who had been out, as well as I recollect, getting wood, was returning to the House, observed and followed him a little way, calling to him & begging that he would return the clothes, which he refused to do. Last week, Colo. Boswell, a magistrate in Gloucester, shewed me a letter from Mr. Lawson, earnestly requesting that he would if possible, get a reprieve, promising that if it could be effected, he would send him so great a distance, that he never should again do mischief in Gloucester. The owner requests a reprieve

Colo. Boswell, as well as myself, felt himself in a very delicate situation, as neither of us sat on his trial, but he requested that I would lay the matter before the Executive. I do indeed feel myself in a very delicate situation, but humanity in this case getting the better of delicacy, forces me to be thus troublesome, for which I hope I shall be pardoned by your Honorable board.

I have the Honor to be with every sentiment of respect Sir,
Your most obedient H'ble Servt.

T. POSEY TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. Novem. 28th

Stating that a mistake had arisen in respect to a commission issued in favor of Beverly Stanard for Lieutenant, vice John Woolfolk resigned, in the troop of Militia Cavalry to be raised in Spotsylvania. The truth being that John Woolfolk was cornet, and Beverly Stanard was recommended to take his place. He returns Mr. Stanard's Lieut.'s commission and wishes a Cornet's made out in its place. Fredericksburg. Beverly Stanard a Cornet

---

THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO GOVERNOR B. RANDOLPH. Novem. 28th

Says he ordered a General Muster for the Borough, which was held, but could hold no Court Martial for fining delinquents owing to the death of one Captain and absence of another, so can make no return. He is much at a loss for another Colonel, for though the Corps is small, Norfolk

1789. Novem. 28th — yet he finds it difficult to hold Courts Martial. If the Major is absent none can be held, as it is judged the Command'g Officer cannot set on them, being the returning officer of all delinquencies. Wishes to know if he is entitled to a Lieut. Colonel or whether the law excludes the commanding officer from setting on the Courts martial. Says that they have many settlers in the Borough who have not taken the oath of citizenship & who refuse to do duty. Wishes to know if they can be compelled to muster or pay a fine. Many of these men he says have married here and enjoy all the benefits of the country and contribute nothing towards its protection.

Courts Martial

Settlers

No Place

P. TARDIVEAU TO THE GOVERNOR.

Received Novem. 28th

Petitions and shews that in 1787 he was clerk to the Commiss'rs for settling the Expenditures of the campaigns under Genl. Geo. Rogers Clark & Col. Benjamin Logan. Being no printing offices in the District, he was forced to buy paper to write the books & certificates. He has been paid for the writing of blank certificates but has never been reimbursed the price of the paper, and asks that the amount Three Pounds, fifteen shillings be counted to him.

Novem. 30th

CHARLES HAY CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Public printing

Certifying that the House resolved that the Public printer be directed to print four copies of all public acts & resolutions of this Session for each county.

Agreed to by the Senate Dec. 2d.

H. BROOKE, Clk. Senate.

Novem. 30th

HUGH PATTON TO GOV'R BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

Richmond

Purchase of 300 hhds. Tobacco

Petition stating that he purchased of Harry Heth last September, Three Hundred Hhds. of Tobacco, said Heth being the State Agent, as per enclosed Invoice, the money to be paid 1st January, 1790, The tobacco to remain with Heth till he returned from Philadelphia or found need for the Notes, at which time he was to deposit public papers or cash to guarantee his performance of the contract. That soon after his arrival he demanded the tobacco according to the bargain, but to his surprise was refused, Mr. Heth alleging that I had not complied, which is entirely groundless, and begs that an order be given for the delivery of the tobacco, or the matter be left to arbitration or any other mode that may be judged best.

Tobacco demanded State agent refused

Prays for relief

TURNER SOUTHALL. 1789.

Certifying that he has administered unto Charles Carter, Esq., the oaths prescribed by law to be taken by a privy counsellor. Novem. 30th. Chas. Carter Privy Counsellor

---

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 30th

Reports that the County Lieutenants of Albemarle, Fluvanna, Hardy, King William, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, & Northumberland Counties have made militia returns for 1789. The county Lieuts. of Southampton, Fairfax, & Fluvanna certify that they have received no muster fines for 1789. Francis Goode has resigned his Commiss'n as Col. of the militia for Chesterfield Co. Richmond. Militia returns

---

JACOB RINKER, COUNTY LIEUT. OF SHENANDOAH, TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 30th

Inclosing a General return of the Militia, arms & accoutrements for 1789—all the arms being private property. Militia

---

JOSEPH HORNSBY, TREASURER OF LUNATIC HOSPITAL, TO GOV'R BEVERLY RANDOLPH. Decem. 1st

Enclosing a copy of the Order of the Board of Directors of the Lunatic Hospital, directing him to request the Governor to apply to the Auditor for his warrant for £200 for the present support of the Hospital. Williamsburg. For support of Lunatic Hospital

---

ARTHUR CAMPBELL TO JAMES MCGAVOCK. Decem. 2nd

Stating that he had an order from the Executive for (he thinks) 2,000 p'ds Lead. Thought he had sent it to him, if not, will make search & see how much had been received, by the time McGavock's son returns. Thinks he has received 3 whole large bars and a half. Lead

---

COL. WM. DAVIES TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 3rd

Replying to the Governor's letter of the 13th ultimo, says that the statement of distances is expressed to be from the seat of Government, New York

1789. but as the route of the Militia from many of the Counties to the Army
Decem. 3rd lay wide of Richmond, a list taken from the books of Attendance at
Militia W'msburg would be of Considerable use. With respect to the militia
Southern campaign who joined the army in their several Campaigns Southward, & the reputed distances of their counties, Gen'l Stevens, Col. Mason, & other members of the assembly may give sufficient information.

The donations to the army given by the state appear on the Auditor's book, which he now has. He would like to have the day books for January, 1786, and for the whole of 1785. The Commiss'nrs of General Board say that no further testimony will be admitted after the 19th of next month, that being 12 months from the time of their commencing the business. They consent, however, to receive as of that day whatever he may offer prior to 1st February. He is concerned that it should be deemed impracticable to obtain information of the bounties given by divisions, as it is of such magnitude, he cannot yet give up hope. He recollects having heard that the recruits cost at least £20 on an average, specie value. This was under Act of Spring 1780 for raising 3,000 men, which gave a Tobacco Loan office certificate as the only public bounty. He has direct evidence of 1,311 men being recruited under this law in 36 Counties, and presumptive proof of many more, & has no doubt if full returns from the whole state could be had, that at least 2,500 men were raised. Thinks that the Amount would be about £40,000 Specie, a sum too great to be lost on one law.

Bounties by division

Cost of recruits

The county which the division contracted with their substitute for, was procured by compulsion when not voluntarily contributed, & may therefore with more ease be ascertained. Thinks from the small number of vouchers so far obtained from Mr. Langhorne for his district, makes him fear that Mr. L. does not fully comprehend the business of his Appointment. Spoke in a former letter of the practicability of procuring the admission of the claim for the expenses of the Shawanese expedition; to effect this, he should sent to him Gen'l Clark's letters & other papers respecting them, & will return whatever is sent. Is flattered by the Executive's assurance of assistance in the removal of difficulties, & will regularly communicate the circumstances as they occur, which in any manner may affect the important business Entrusted to his care.

Decem. 5th

Resolution of House of Delegates.

Address to the President on Indian Hostilities

Requesting the Executive to take the earliest opportunity of transmitting the address of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth to the President of the United States on the subject of Indian hostilities.

CHAS. HAY, Clk.

H. Brooks, clk. of Senate, certifies that the Senate agreed to this resolution on same day.

COL. WM. DAVIES TO HIS EXCELLENCY BEVERLY RANDOLPH, ESQ. 1789.

Sir,

I omitted to mention in my last the expediency of hastening the collection from Mr. Yarbrough's district which is an important one. Should it be thought eligible to divide it, Mr. Roney, who, while a clerk in this business at Richmond, had considerable agency in arranging & preparing the papers relative to the district; would be glad to undertake part of the collection. Mr. Price too appears to have been very diligent as far as his abilities would extend, and possibly might be willing to be employed in this way again. Capt. Carrington's assistance if it can be obtained, will be preferable to either; should he not act, tho' neither of the other gentlemen may be equal to him, yet they will be both very attentive in making the enquiries pointed out, which are fully expressed in the various papers forwarded to Yarbrough.

Decem. 7th New York Collection in Mr. Yarbrough's district If divided, recommends Mr. Roney Mr. Price Captain Carrington

Within these few days the accession of North Carolina to the present Constitution has been announced, and public paper has appreciated with greater rapidity than before, tho' it has been rising for many months. An act of the Vermont assembly has just appeared for ascertaining the line between that State & New York, and for removing certain obstacles to the admission of Vermont into union with the United States. These are the expressions in the preamble. In the enacting clause certain persons are named with full powers to treat & establish with the New York commissioners the boundary between the two States, "and to adjust & finally determine all & every matter or thing, which in any wise obstructs a union of this State with the United States." These are their words, and as New York had sometime ago appointed Commissioners for the settlement of the line, there is no doubt here of the addition of Vermont to the Union. The Act I have quoted was passed the 23d of last October.

Decem. 7th Accession of North Carolina to the present constitution and rapid appreciation of public paper Act of Vermont assembly for ascertaining the line between that state and New York with a view to Vermont's admission into the Union

The enclosed letters to the late armourer, and to the principal contractor for the Navy, I beg leave to recommend to your Excellency's care, as they must be possessed of many valuable vouchers which Mr. Langhorne ought to collect.

I have the honor to be, Sir, with the greatest respect,
Your Excellency's most obedt. Servt.

JAMES CRANE TO GEN'L JAMES WOOD. Decem. 8th

He writes in behalf of one Jno. Smith, who is a wounded soldier, and had been duly examined and put on the Pension List. He has lost or mislaid his certificate, and so cannot draw his annual pension of £12.

John Smith's pension

1789. Decem. 8th — Sends enclosed an affidavit of Jno. Smith made before Wm. Cherry, a Justice of the peace for Berkeley Co., setting forth the above facts, and requests that a Duplicate certificate may be sent him for Smith.

Decem. 9th — BENJ'N WILSON, CLERK OF COURT, TO HIS EXCELLENCY BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

Harrison Co. — Certifying that a sheriff's commission from the Governor, dated Oct. 16, 1789. to Jno. Powers being read to him at November court, 1789, s'd Powers came into court and said that he could not procure the security, when having taken the oath to that effect as provided by law, he was discharged, and Thomas Cheney, George Jackson, and John McCally, Gentlemen recommended for sheriff of said County.

Decem. 10th — At a Court held for Hampshire County the 10th Dec., 1789:

Hampshire Co. — Present—Abraham Johnson, Cornelius Free, George Beall, William Fox, John Mitchell, & Thomas Collins, G. J.

New justices recommended to be added — James Martin, Edward Macarty, Isaac Parsons, Virgil Mecrakin, Solomon Jones, & Jonathan Purcell, Gent., are recommended to his Excellency, the Governor, as proper persons to be added to the Commission of the Peace for this County.

Those removed — The following Gents who were in the Commission of the peace for the said county, have removed since the last additional Commission in March, 1788, viz:

Samuel Dees removed to Green Brier Co'ty.

Ralph Humphries removed to the Missisipy.

Marquis Calmes removed to Kentucky.

Ovid Mecrakin removed to Maryland.

Michael Cresap, William Vause, dead.

Andrew Cooper removed to Winchester.

The following Justices remain:

Abraham Johnson qualified & acts.

Isaac Millar ditto ditto.

David Mitchell has not acted for some years, and refuses to do so. He is generally at Hagerstown, Maryland, in business.

Elias Poston, present sheriff.

Ignatius Wheeler has not acted lately: has sold his land and means to remove to Kentucky in the Spring.

Jno. J. Jacob qualified & acts sometimes; lately ordained a Methodist minister & seldom in the County.

Thomas Maccubbin, sheriff Elect, has never attended court but once since his qualification, & means very Soon to remove.

Cornelius Free qualified this present court, & and says he will act. 1789.
Philip Wiggins qualified—seldom attends. Decem. 10th
George Beall ditto acts.
John Mitchell, Thomas Collins, James Monroe, Okey Johnson, William Fox qualified & act.
John Taylor refuses to qualify.

ANDREW WOODROW,
Clk. Hamshire Co. Court.

RESOLUTION OF HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Decem. 10th

Resolved, that a copy of the act for the cession of ten miles square, or any lesser quantity of Territory within this State, to the United States in Congress assembled, for the permanent seat of the General Government, be transmitted to the General Assembly of Maryland without Delay, and that it be proposed to the said Assembly to unite with this Legislature in an application to congress; that in Case Congress shall deem it expedient to establish the permanent seat of the General Government of the United States on the Banks of the Potomack, so as to include the Cession of either state, or a part of the Cession of both States, the Assembly of Virginia will pass an act for advancing a sum of money not less than one hundred and twenty thousand Dollars, to the use of the General Government, and to be applied in such Manner as Congress shall direct towards erecting public Buildings. The said Assembly of Maryland on their part advancing a sum not less than three-fifths of the sum advanced by this state for the like purpose.

Act for the cession of territory for permanent seat of government

On the Potomac

Money to be advanced by Virginia and Maryland for public buildings

Dec. 14th, 1789. Agreed to by the Senate.

CHAS. HAY, Clk. H. of D.
H. BROOKE, C. S.

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. Decem. 10th

Sir.

By desire of the President of the United States, I have to request the favor that your Excellency would be pleased to direct a map of Kentuckey and the western parts of Virginia to be transmitted to this office, with the divisions of the counties marked thereon.

War office Requests a map of Kentucky and the western parts of Virginia

The maps which are in the public possession are totally wanting in the division of the western counties, which occasions considerable perplexity in ascertaining the information of the Depredations of the Indians in that quarter.

1789. Decem. 10th

I have also taken the liberty to enclose a letter of some public consequence to Colonel Arthur Campbell, which I pray may be forwarded to him by the first opportunity.

I have the Honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Humble Servant.

Decem. 12th SAM'L J. CABELL, COUNTY LIEUTENANT OF AMHERST COUNTY, TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Richmond
Amherst militia
No power to hold courts martial, &c.
The power being invested in Congress

Enclosing the proceedings of the Field officers & captains of the Amherst Co. Militia, declaring it their decided opinion that they have no power to hold a Court Martial or an enquiry of assessment of fines. The power of regulating the Militia by the late adopted Government being invested in Congress, and no rules relating thereto being received from the aforesaid body. He flatters himself that this action of his officers done at his suggestion, will meet with the Executive approbation when they advert to the part of the 8th section of the 1st article of the Federal Constitution respecting the Militia, and compare thereto the 11th amendment as proposed to the aforesaid part by the Convention of this State.

He is conscious that the Commencement of the lately adopted session of Government rendered null and void all state regulations of the Militia as far as respected Organization, arms, & discipline, and is aware of the powerful necessity of preserving impressions in the minds of the militia favorable to a strict adherence to our State Regulations, so far as relates to assembling & training, until Congress could form a system for the said purposes, in consequence of the Exposed situation of the Western Country to the hostile attacks of the Indians; these facts impelled him to recommend to his officers the mode of procedure as pursued as being the most likely to quiet alarm, preserve acquiescence, suppress investigation, & and render subordination cheerful. He trusts that his line of conduct will be satisfactory to the executive.

The annexed proceedings are sigued by the following officers of the 1st Regiment:

First regiment

Sam. J. Cabell, C'ty Lieut., Will. Cabell, Jun., Lt. Col., John Loving, John Barnett, Thos. Morrison, Wm. Warwick, Stephen Watts, George Campbell, James M. Alexander.

Second regiment

Sam'l Higginbotham, Col. C. D., William Ware, Capt., Chas. Taliaferro, Capt., J. Stewart, Isaac Tinsley, George Phillips, Charles Ellis, Daniel Tucker, Capt., Rich'd Harrison, Henry Turner, William Horsely, Capt.

J. PENDLETON, AUDITOR, TO THE GOVERNOR. 1789.

Stating that Col. Davies desires the Auditor's books for 1785 forwarded to him. They are not journalized. Wants to know whether he shall send them or not. Decem. 12th

---

RESOLUTION OF HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Decem. 12th

Requesting the Executive to have the same number of Acts of Congress printed as are usually printed of the acts of the General Assembly, to be distributed in like manner among the different Counties & Corporations; also, five hundred copies of the Journal of the House of Representatives to be distributed in like manner, and so many copies of the Senate Journal as to furnish one copy to each member of the General Assembly. Printing Acts of Congress, &c.

Agreed to by the Senate Dec. 4.

Report of the Committee to whom was referred the letter of the Directors of the public buildings with their accounts, &c., through Mr. Edward Carrington, and agreed to by the House. Decem. 14th Public buildings

They report that the whole amount of funds which have been appropriated to the building of the Capitol is £25,761, 13s, 4d; of this sum, £11,500 arose from the Treasury by votes of the General Assembly; £2,000 from subscriptions of the inhabitants of the city of Richmond, and the remainder from the sale of confiscated property in and near the said city. That there remains about £2,000 yet to be collected from said confiscated property; that the contracts heretofore made by the directors will consume the whole of the funds appropriated; that from information of the Agent, about £8,000 will still be requisite for completing the capitol; that in addition to the work already contracted for, it is absolutely necessary for the preservation of the building from ruin, there be immediately a pedimont roof put on it to be covered with Lead, that the Portico and General Court be paved, that the flooring be finished, and that some painting, plastering, and other small things be done; that it is necessary for the present General Assembly to provide £3,476 for the building of the roof, £382 for the pavement of the Portico and General Court, and £142 for the other purposes before mentioned—making in the whole £4,000, and that it will be proper to leave the farther completion of the Capitol to be provided for at some future period; that Samuel Dobie contracted with the Directors in February, 1787, to put a flat roof on the Capitol which should be tight and dura- The capitol. Additional work necessary to preserve the building. Roof, &c. Contract for flat roof with Sam'l Dobie

1789. ble for £170, but after much labor in honestly endeavoring to fulfil his
Decem. 14th contract, it is apprehended that it will be impracticable to make the
Willing to compromise roof a tight one, and said Dobie is willing to make a reasonable compromise on account of said contract.

Your committee think it will be proper to authorize and instruct some person or persons to adjust and settle the accounts of the Directors for the funds that have been appropriated in their hands, and for the disbursements thereof.

Authority to compromise Resolved. that the Executive be authorized and requested to make such compromise with Sam'l Dobie on account of his contract, as to them shall seem just and reasonable.

Accounts of Directors of public buildings to be adjusted Resolved, that the Executive be authorized and requested to cause the accounts of the Directors of public buildings for all the several appropriations heretofore made in their hands, and of the disbursement thereof, to be adjusted and settled.

Contract for lead Resolved, that in any contract or contracts to be made by the Directors of Public buildings for Lead, the said Directors be authorized and

Preference to Virginia lead under certain conditions requested to give preference to such as is the production of this Commonwealth, if the same can be procured in season at a rate not exceeding five per centum higher than other lead would cost.

Agreed to by the Senate Dec. 19, 1789.

Decem. 14th H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

War office Enclosing a letter of public importance, which he wishes forwarded to Daniel Smith, Esquire, of Miro district on the Cumberland river.

Decem. 14th RESOLUTION OF HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Some person to report condition of light-house materials Certifying to a Resolution by the House, that the Executive be requested to appoint some proper person to examine & report the situation and condition of the materials formerly provided by the State for the purpose of Erecting a lighthouse, and if deemed necessary they

To be sold if expedient contract for securing the same. and be empowered to dispose of them upon such terms as to them shall appear most advantageous to the State.

CHAS. HAY, Clk.

Agreed to by the Senate.

W. H. Macon, County Lieutenant of New Kent County, to His Excellency, Governor Beverly Randolph. 1789.

Stating that he incloses a return of the militia under his command, accompanied with an account of fines imposed by the Court Martial last April, amounting to £21. 10s, Less £2 paid James Poindexter, clerk of the Court Martial, and 6s. 8d paid Richard Foster, Provost Martial, & sworn to before John Bacon on Dec. 15, 1789. Decem. 14th

---

John Caldwell to His Excellency, The Governor of Virginia. Decem. 15th

Stating that Capt. Matt. Walton has certain certificates for Scout services, which he cannot get settled on account of some inattention of the officer who granted them, & their not being signed by the County Lieut. Those granted to Wm. Foster & Edward Robinson, & signed by Col. Jno. Harden, he knows to be just of his own knowledge; that the service was performed by the direction of the County Lt., who ordered Col. Harden to place them as he saw best for the safety of the frontier, & being in the neighborhood of Col. Harden's residence, and the certificate of any field officer within the county, was deemed sufficient to secure the pay of these scouts. The certificate of Mason McCullum was intended for a scout, and James McConnell appears to be in the same condition as McCullum. There was a dispute among the officers of the county which was the right term—Scout or Ranger; and to make it certain inserted Spy, which would answer the purpose to describe the service performed. Richmond
In regard to certain Scout certificates for pay

Sam. J. Cabell, County Lieutenant of Amherst County, to His Excellency, The Governor of Virginia. Decem. 15th

Stating that he transmits a certificate of the oath required annually of the County Lieuts. relative to monies rec'd by them for delinquencies, &c. Upon his return to Amherst will send return of the militia. Says that he rec'd his Excellency's letter with the enclosed order of the Council, and tho' he differs with them as a member of the Assembly, yet, as a soldier, will strictly execute the militia regulations as before, conceiving himself now fully justified so to do, &c. Richmond
Amherst Co. Militia

Resolution of House of Delegates. Decem. 15th

Resolved, that the Executive be requested to use the most effectual means in his power to prevent the employment of unnecessary Guards Unnecessary guards

1789. over the prisoners confined from time to time in the several District jails, and to enforce the necessity of keeping the said jails in good repair upon the courts of the Counties in which the District Courts are holden.

District jails to be kept in good repair by the counties in which District courts are held

Agreed to by the Senate Dec. 16th, 1789.

CHAS. HAY, Clk.

Decem. 15th

CORNELIUS CONWAY TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Berkeley Co. Petition to be relieved of a fine of £50 for shooting at Geo. Rootes

Petition showing that he had been fined by the court Fifty pounds for shooting at George Rootes, and upon the unsupported testimony of said Rootes; that he was ready to prove that he did not do it, but that his counsel had informed him that the case had been dismissed, so he did not attend court, and had no witnesses summoned for his defence. Thinks the prosecution was malicious and the fine unreasonable. Encloses affidavits of several of his neighbors as to the facts stated by him, together with one from Arthur McCan, who deposes that he fired the gun to scare Rootes, and that it had powder only in it. Many neighbors certify to Conway's good character & peacable disposition. The Governor is asked to relieve him of this fine, as his goods have been levied on by the sheriff, and he is in danger of great damage thereby.

Decem. 16th

PRIVY COUNCILLOR CHOSEN.

Election of member of privy council

The Senate proceeded this day by joint ballot with the House of Delegates, to the choice of a member of the Privy council in place of Cyrus Griffin, resigned—Senate Committee being Mr. Nelson, Mr. Mason, Mr. Cabell, & Mr. Pope. The Committee report that the majority of votes were found in favor of John Dawson, Esq.

H. BROOKE, Clerk of Senate.

Decem. 16th THOMAS UNDERWOOD TO HIS EXCELLENCY, BEVERLY RANDOLPH, ESQ.

Warrants

Enclosing a petition to the Governor & Council, shewing that he has Warrants drawn on the General fund in favor of George Rogers, clerk, amounting to £903, 6s, 5d, dated July 1st, 1783, which he requests may be placed on the Agregate fund, which he thinks is agreeable to a clause in the Revenue Law passed in 1787. He states that he purchased these claims in 1784 upon the faith of a law passed then, & which placed the

claim on a Fund to be raised by a Tax of 5s. pr. Hundred acres on all lands to be patented in the Western Country, which Law was repealed by the next Assembly; since which, no funds have been assigned for the payment of his claim. He thinks that by the act of assembly, 1787, it was put into the power of the Executive to place his claim on the Agregate fund, and he has greater hopes of success, seeing that the General Government has given this State credit for the Amount of those debts, and seeing that the arrears are fully Equal to the discharge of the balance of all such claims, & so far as they are distinguished by Foreign claims, have this Session placed them on the Agregate fund. 1789. Decem. 16th

---

ROBERT HARVEY TO HIS EXCELLENCY, BEVERLEY RANDOLPH AND COUNCIL. Decem. 16th

Asking to be relieved from acting as Sheriff of Botetourt County, as he is a member of the Assembly and Superint. of a furnace & forge, which occupies his whole time. He recommends Martin McFarrin, Esq., as a proper person to be appointed in his stead, who can doubtless give the security.

THOS. HARRIS TO COLONEL SAM. COLEMAN. No date; no place

Informing him of his great distress & poverty, with a wife & 7 small children. Has been chief armourer of the State at Williamsburg and at Fredericksburg under the Committee of Safety; thence to North Carolina, & took care of the Arms under Gen'l Green. Applied for a pension, but time had expired; wishes he would put him to work under Major Langham at Point of Fork.

CAPTAIN THOS. LILLY TO GOVERNOR BEVERLY RANDOLPH. Decem. 17th

Informing him that his schooner (Donald) went ashore on Staten Island in a gale of wind on the night of the 26th November, loosing his whole cargo of Tobacco, barley, & flaxseed. Is in a distressing condition, & would be glad to have about 300 Dollars; wants Col. Thos. Randolph & Col. N. Burwell, of Carter's grove, informed. The schooner is nearly repaired, and will be as good as ever. New York Schooner Donald ashore

1779 J. ANDY. SECRETARY OF WAR TO HIS EXCELLENCY, BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

Decem. 7th Enclosing a letter of Genl. Clark's which he desires to be sent—they having no Established mode of Conveyance to that District.

Decem. 7th J. MADISON TO HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR.

Williamsburg Enclosing a letter of the Directors of the Lunatic Hospital, the names of persons from whom to fill three vacancies in the Directory, occasioned by the death of Thos. Nelson & the resignations of Jno. Dixon & Henry Tazewell. He sends the names of Jno. Byrd, Jas. Southall, Benja. C. Waller Boyd, Greenhow, and Champion Travis.

Decem. 17th J. PENDLETON, AUDITOR, TO GOVERNOR BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

Expence of expeditions against Shawnese and Wabash Indians Stating that Col. Davies has requested him to furnish an account of the expence of the two expeditions against the Shawanese & Wabash Indians. He sends that the account is comprised in an act. made up by order of the Executive of the Expence incurred by this State in defending the Western Frontier since the Cession to Congress. a duplicate of which act. is enclosed to the Executive & to be transmitted if they think proper.

Decem. 18th SINKING FUND.

Sinking fund Copy of a Report from the Committee appointed to examine the state of the Sinking fund in conjunction with a Committee from the Senate. Mr Corbin reports as follows

Amount furnished to fund for the treasurer Military certificates Military interest warrants Loan office certificates Your Committee find that the sum £15,215. 12s hath been furnished by the Treasurer on account of the Sinking fund. that out of the monies thus advanced, there has been purchased and received the following public securities, viz. Final settlements to the amt of £27. 6s. 9d Military certificates including a surplus military certificate for £59,358. 17s. 9d. Sixth year's Interest warrants on Loan office certificates for £103 1s. 2d Military Interest warrants for £1. 6s. 8d. Loan office certificates for £1,725. 0s. 3d: Contingent fund warrants for £32. 17s. 9d. Indents drawn on Final settlements for £850. 18s. 4d. Seventh year's Military Interest warrants for £148. 11s. 10d. Indent certificates for £87, 17s, 1d.

1789.

Your Committee also find that there is on hand belonging the said fund £3,386, 9s. 0¾d in specie, and that the nett sum of £63,208, 18¾s in public securities has been made since the establishment of the said fund up to the nineteenth of October last, as will more fully appear by the General accounts hereto annexed.

Decem. 18th Funded certificates

But your Committee beg leave further to observe that exclusively of the £3,386, 9s, 0¾d specie, there are public and other securities in hand for Tobacco sold, and monies advanced conditionally under the directions of the Executive to the amount of £13,079, 18s, 1d. specie value; these advances have been made upon deposits of public securities, at a price something lower than the market price, with a condition annexed, that unless they should be redeemed before the first day of January, 1790, by repaying the money so advanced upon them, with an interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum, they should become the property of the Sinking fund. These deposits your Committee must observe in justice to the caution and prudence of the Agent, are more than sufficient to cover the monies so by him advanced under the authority of the Executive. But they beg leave with deference to represent that the mode of lending money at five per centum per annum on depreciated public securities, which bear an interest of six per centum, is highly disadvantageous to the state, since it receives only five per centum from the loan of specie, whilst it is paying six per centum on paper that sells in the market for only between five and six shillings in the pound. The Executive were, no doubt, induced to authorize the Agent to advance monies in this manner on these deposits, with an expectation that they never would be redeemed, and that the sinking fund in this case would be enriched by the conditional purchase of public securities at the rate of four and five shillings in the pound; but your Committee conceive that a little reflection will prove these expectations to be delusive, since it will seldom or never happen that those who borrow money from the sinking fund as deposits will suffer them to be forfeited, whilst they are in a state of appreciation, and whilst the said borrowers are annually receiving an Interest of six per centum on the nominal value of the said deposits, and only paying five per centum per annum for the loan of actual specie.

Nett sum in public securities since the establishment of said fund

Other securities in hand

Interest at 5 per cent.

Your committee beg leave further to represent that this practice appears to them to defeat the main purposes of the Sinking fund, since the holders of public securities will never dispose of them whilst they can procure money to answer their pressing demands upon such advantageous terms. These are the ideas, that a theoretical view of the subject has suggested to your Committee, which, tho' experience may prove them to be fallacious, it was nevertheless their duty to state to the house. Your Committee think that the business relative to the said fund has been transacted by the Agent thereof with accuracy and fidelity and with advantage to the public, but they cannot help expressing

1789. their wishes that the Executive had directed the monies in the said
Decem. 18th fund to have been appropriated altogether to actual and not conditional purposes.

Whereupon, on a motion made,

Resolved, that the Executive be requested to direct the Agent of the sinking fund to apply the monies appropriated to the said fund solely to the actual, and not conditional purchase of the public securities of this Commonwealth or of the United States, bearing an interest of six per centum, and to no other purpose whatsoever.

Agreed to by the Senate Dec. 19th, 1789.

CHAS. HAY, Cl'k H. of D.

Decem. 19th WM. HARTSHORNE, TREASURER OF THE POTOWMACK COMPANY, TO THE HONORABLE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL OF STATE.

Alexandria Potomac Co.'s demands for 5 pounds per share

Petition of said Company, shewing that some time ago they made a demand of five pounds on each share subscribed to this undertaking, to be paid on or before 15th of Nov'r last, and in reliance of its payment many contracts have been made necessary to the Conduct of the business; that they have applied to the Treasurer of the State for the amount, but were informed by him that there was no money in the fund appropriated to this business; that they are advised that the Gov'r with the assent of the Council, has the power to authorize the Treasurer to pay the said Sum of money out of some fund in which there is money sufficient for the purpose; that they relied on the punctual payment by the State of its proportion, and hope that the Treasurer may be authorized to pay the aforesaid demand.

Decem. 19th Resolution of the House of Delegates, and agreed to by the Senate on same day, directing the Executive to forward certain petitions claiming Payment for military services to the proper Federal officers, viz: claims of Isham Medlock, John McLoghlin, Bernard Stovall, Johnson Crews, John Lennum, Thomas Wishart, Thomas Walch, Paul Shry, William Carter, John Bridges, Anderson Bryant, William Flood, Thomas Pope, Samuel Hosier, Andrew McCreery, William Grimes, David Owen, and David Woods, with the earnest wish of the General Assembly that the claims be enquired into and paid, if they be found just and right.

AUGUSTINE DAVIS TO ARCHIBALD BLAIR, ESQ. 1789.

Offering to print 2000 copies of the Laws, at £12. 10s per sheet, being £3, 9s, 6d. per sheet less than was allowed last session, and which on account of the marginal notes, will be attended with more trouble & labour. The difference in price being made on acc't of the Extensiveness of the Job. 500 Journals of the Lower House at £2, 15s per sheet; and 200 of the Journals of the Senate at 40s per sheet. The whole to be completed by the time the Laws of the present session are ready.

Decem. 19th
Offer for public printing

COL. WM. DAVIES TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. Decem. 20th

Sir,

The issues of arms and other military stores from the public magazine by Mr. Maupin, of Williamsburg, appear to have been very considerable, but the only Evidence I have as yet obtained, goes no farther than to prove the purchase of these stores, the delivery of them to Mr. Maupin, and that the militia were often in service, and the regular troops armed; altho' this is presumptive evidence, I would willingly procure more direct proof, which I hoped Mr. Langhorne would have obtained, but as he has not, I have addressed the enclosed to Mr. Maupin on the subject. Mr. Boush appears to have been keeper of the public naval store; whether he ever accounted for his issues, I cannot say; but I suppose not, as there seems to have been no office which took up that kind of business. He lives in Mr. Yarbrough's district, but as I do not know whether Mr. Yarbrough has engaged in the collection of vouchers or not, I have thought it the most certain expedient to write to Mr. Boush on the subject. Anything from your Excellency on this business will have weight, and stimulate the various agents to afford all the information they are able at so late a day.

New York
In regard to the issues of arms, &c., from public magazine at Williamsburg

The Commissioners of the board of three have consented that the charges founded on vouches of reception, may be sustained by vouchers of delivery, altho' they may not individually apply; a liberality of construction which I conceive will be productive of infinite advantage of our claims.

I am Sir, with great respect,

Your Excellency's most obedt. Servt.

J. Pendleton certifies that he has administered to the Honbl. John Dawson, & the Honl. Jno H. Briggs, the oaths required to be taken by members of the Privy Council, and the oath required by an Act of Congress.

Decem. 21st
Henrico Co.
Privy council

1789. T. POSEY, COUNTY LIEUTENANT OF SPOTSYLVANIA COUNTY, TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Decem. 21st Fredericksburg

Enclosing return of the Militia, together with arms & ammunition of Spotsylvania County for 1789. Will make returns of fines as soon as the Sheriff makes his report to him.

Decem. 21st MEMORANDUM FROM AUDITOR'S OFFICE IN CASE OF JOSEPH LEIPLONG.

Jos. Læiplong

Suppose the distance from Richmond to Cross Creek to be 280 miles at 6d,		£7, 0s.
5 day's detention at 10s,		2, 10
Ferriages,		4
		9, 14
Received,	8,	
Balance,		£1, 14s.

Decem. 22d

GEORGE CLENDINEN TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Richmond

Order of June 1st No longer necessary for the State to pay the troops

Indian affairs To discharge all scouts and rangers Orders not received till Auguet 27th

Sir,

I Receiv'd your Excellencie's letter, dated 20th of August last, on the twenty-seventh day of the same month, with which was Inclos'd an Extract from the Records of the Executive, dated the first day of June last, Informing me that It became no longer necessary for the State at her Own Expence to pay the Troops Called into service; and also a Copy of two letters from the President of the United States on the subject of Indian affairs. I find from the Extract Inclos'd, as well as from Your Excellencie's letter, that I was particularly directed to discharge all the Scouts & Rangers by me Ordered into Service, which orders I am Shure will not be Exacted of me, as I am willing to be upon Oath that I never Either Receiv'd or heard of them until the aforesaid twenty-seventh day of August.

I also find from your Excellencie's letter and the said Extract from the Hon'ble Board, That they ware dissatisfied at my Conduct In Continuing more Rangers than a Serg't and twelve men. "Having acknowledged the Receipt of your Excellencie's letter to that Effect," and altho' I was told in said letter that from the Representation of the Murders and thefts committed on our frontier by me stated, that your Hon'ble Board ware of Oppinion that the said Serg't and twelve men

ware Sufficient; Yet I find In the subsequent clause that I was directed To Inform the Executive from time to time the precise number I found necessary to Call into Service, which very clearly demonstrated to me that In Case actual Invasion or very Eminent danger appeared, that the Executive allow'd me to Exercise In some measure a Discrationary power; In which situation your Excellencie's letter found me, for from the time that I had the Honor to address the Hon'ble Board and the Receipt of your orders, they Indians had Committed many Hostilities, Insomuch that If I had not Receiv'd your orders for a Diminution of the number, I should from my Gen'l orders been Induced to Augment them; therefore I trust that your Excellency & the Hon'ble Board will Reconsider my case, for in my oppinion it is an Extream hard one, For while on the one hand I viewed with every aw and Respect your Excellencie's orders, I Beheld on the other the distressed Situation of a Defenceless frontier, who look to me for protection; and Beg leave to mention that a smaller number than what was Realy In Service would have Answered no valuable purpose, as the people are very much disperced In their Situation, and the Frontier Exceedingly Extensive, which will more fully appear from the Representation of the Hon'ble James Wood, well acquainted with the Geography of that County; which Information I am Confident he will give on this occation.

1789. Decem. 22d

Wishes his case reconsidered

I Beg leave further to Represent that since the discharge of the said Scouts & Rangers, which was in three days after I Recev'd your Excellencie's orders—they being for the most part One Hundred miles distant from me at that time—That the Indians have killed a man In Kanawha, took a Boy of about sixteen prisoner, and a negro man and somewhere between twenty and thirty head of horse creatures; And Since I arriv'd at this place I am Inform'd by Colo. And'w Lewis, of Botetourt, that they have killed young Daniel Boon, And took his Father, old Colo. Boon, prisoner. I fear this news Is true, as the Circumstances that accompany the information gives Credit to it.

Indian hostilities since discharge of scouts, &c.

Man killed

Boy taken prisoner

Horses stolen

Young Dan'l Boon killed

Old Col. Boon prisoner

I beg pardon for taking up so much of your Excellencie's time, and that of the Hon'ble Members, And have only to add that whatever aspect my conduct may Represent, I did for the best.

I have the Honor to be, with great Respect & Esteem,
Your Excellencie's Obt. & very H'ble Sevt.

N. B. Inclos'd is the pay Roll of the Rangers, the appointment of the Scouts and time of their service, and the amount of expences Incur'd the present year, together with the Recommendation of Officers, &c., In Kanawha County; An Answer to which, I wait the determination of your Hon'ble Board.

Pay-roll of rangers inclosed, &c.

REPORT OF A COMMITTEE TO SECRET. ST. CLAIR, &c.

[illegible] Report of a Committee appointed to [illegible] and considering with the several advantages [illegible] and to the Potomac River and to Philadelphia, as the most [illegible] and proper situation for the Seat of Congress and the Seat of Government of the United States, and also to report upon the Petition of the Inhabitants of Germantown praying that the Seat of the Union may be fixed in that Town.

Report of Committee on Petition of Germantown

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of the Inhabitants of Germantown praying that the Seat of the Union may be fixed in that Town, and also the several Petitions of the Inhabitants of the City of Philadelphia, praying that the Seat of the Union may be established in the City of Philadelphia, and also the Petition of the Inhabitants of the City of New York, praying that the Seat of the Union may be established in the City of New York, have had the same under their consideration, and are of opinion that the Seat of the Union ought to be established in the City of Philadelphia.

Resolved that the Seat of the Union ought to be established in the City of Philadelphia.

Ordered that the Committee appointed to bring in the Bill for establishing the Seat of the Union in the City of Philadelphia, do prepare and bring in the same.

Ordered that the Committee appointed to bring in the Bill for establishing the Seat of the Union in the City of Philadelphia, do prepare and bring in the same.

BEVERLY RANDOLPH TO JAMES INNES. 1789.

Sir,

I send you the act concerning a new Edition of Laws spoken of in your letter above, which does not in the opinion of the Executive, in any manner interfere with the question stated to you yesterday. We therefore will thank you to favour us with your opinion upon it now. No date. Sends the Act spoken of above

I am respectfully,
Yr. h'ble Servt.

JAS. INNES TO THE GOVERNOR. No date

Sir,

Upon perusing the act you sent me, I am the more confirmed in the opinion given on the other side of this sheet. More confirmed in his opinion

I am respectfully sir,
Yr. most obt. servt.

JAMES INNES TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 23d

Sir,

When I sent my opinion yesterday on the question submitted by the Executive, I had not seen the act concerning a new Edition of the Laws, &c., and when thro' y'r means I had an opportunity of giving it a momentary survey, the last clause of it escaped my notice. I discover that the last act for appropriating the public revenue has been in force since the date of its passage. By adverting to the sixth section of that Law, I have no doubt but that the Legislature, by omitting to mention *the warrants issued to Scouts and Rangers*, among the other papers in the said clause contained, for which the Executive in cases of certain deficiencies are empowered to make a provision by Loan, must have intended to exclude them from the benefit of such provision. Richmond. Changes his opinion. Thinks that warrants to scouts and rangers are excluded from the provisions of the act

I have the honor to be respectfully,
Sir, y'r most obt. Sevt.

Dec. 24th, 1789.

L. WOOD, PUBLIC SOLICITOR, TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 23d

Enclosing the acct. of expenses in forward'g Executions & notices previous to last court, for balance of which £74, 8s, 8d, he asks an order to the Auditor. Richmond

1789. THOMAS UNDERWOOD TO THE GENTLEMEN IN COUNCIL.

Decem. 24th Claim — Calling their attention to the fact (when his petition lately offered is under consideration), that his claim stood charged on a branch of the Revenue Law in 1784, and continued so till the Tax under that law was repealed, when he was left without any fund except his claim, can be put on the Aggregate Fund, which he thinks the Executive Authorized to do, as all similar claims have been so placed, & as the State cannot be injured he hopes his claim will be so arranged. Says that the only distinction between his claim & Bosserans, Carbinœs & Co., is that they are foreigners and Gen'l Clark a native.

Decem. 24th A. HAMILTON, SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Treasury department — I have been duly honored with your favors of the 28th of November & 5th of December, with their inclosures, And I beg leave to make my acknowledgments for the attention which has been paid to their early transmission. I presume in the account transmitted, the Arrears of Interest have been added to the principal; should the contrary be the case, permit me to request that a statement of those arrears, if any exist, may be forwarded as speedily as possible.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, Sir,
Your ob't & hbl. Serv't.

Decem. 24th COL. WM. DAVIES TO THE GOVERNOR.

New York — Stating that he had received his letter of the 8th instant, with enclosures, and a packet of papers by Mr. Beckley, who informs him that he was desired to take charge of a box of papers for him, but not being entered in time at the Stage office; it remains still at Mr. Blair's. The box brot on by Mr Griffin had safely arrived, and contents properly applied. Regrets the delay of the other box, especially as the commissioners limit him to a short period for the introduction of vouchers. Thanks his Excellency for referring him to the files of Congress & the war office for information on many subjects sought from the Executive. This resource had not escaped him, but he looked on the papers in the publick offices under Congress, as vouchers already presented, and from that circumstance all benefit from them already secured to the State. Thinks that the returns from the Southern army are in every respect,

1789.

less exact and complete than those from the Northern. Will postpone recurrence to those offices till the period of bringing in vouchers expires. He is surprised at the difficulty among the collectors about milage. Thinks nothing could be easier or more simple, than to make Enquiry in Each County, whether any officers or men from it went to South Carolina; for instance, in the spring of 1779, to join Gen'l Lincoln; or to North Carolina, in the spring of 1781, to join Gen'l Greene, & so, with respect to other calls of the militia. Collectors should not depend entirely on Commandants of Counties for this information, but apply to the parties themselves as they find them, & so obtain the fullest and most satisfactory information. Cites the case of his Excellency, to show the ease with which the desired facts may be obtained, by application to those who were personally acting in them. Wishes his Excellency to have the information concerning his militia command properly certified, & give the computed distance of the march of the militia of his three Counties, from their several Court-Houses to High-Rockford, & to Ramsay's mills on Deep River, & of the greatest number composing his command at any one time. Mr. Dunscomb denies receiving from the Auditor's office the papers mentioned in Mr. Pendleton's certificate. Thinks it probable that no other settlement has been made at Auditor's office, than for the disbursements of money, but none for stores, which account is wanting. Capt. Thomas, who directed the Rope walk, is dead. Probably Col. Thos. Newton can obtain all his public papers from his representatives, in relation to supplies from the Rope walk for the gallies, public cruising vessels, & for other naval or military defence. If Mr. Yarbrough would make the application, it would be much better, and save Col. Newton that trouble. Is led to suppose from his Excellency's letter that Mr. Yarbrough's place has been substituted by Major Williams. He knows Major W. to be a man of ability, diligence, and honesty. Not knowing of the substitution of Williams, & feeling unhappy at the disappointment which has taken place, in that district, he says that he in a letter of a later date, recommended a division of the district, and the appointment of Mr. Roney & Mr. Price, giving to one, the counties to which Col. Newton was formerly district commissioner, and to the other, those which Yarbrough himself formerly superintended in that character. Hopes that this business will be arranged as speedily as possible, and so avoid injurious delays. Suggests that Mr. Gressit Davis of Petersburg, as a proper person to engage to state and authenticate the supplies & services of every kind, obtained by George Elliot for war purposes, & which were not paid for by the Continent. Thinks the amount will be immense. Has applied more than once to Davis, but being rather a mercenary man, wished for engagements he had no power to make.

Will draw on 1st day January next, upon the Governor for his account, which will then be due, & concludes that there is no living in this Expensive place without money.

Decem. 24th

Returns from southern army not as complete as northern Mileage

Mr. Yarbrough

Major Williams

Mr. Roney Mr. Price

Gressit Davies

1789. J. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO CAPTAIN THOMAS HOLT.

Decem. 24th Gunpowder and lead

Ordering him to deliver to the order of his Excellency, Governor Randolph, 2,000 weight of Gunpowder and lead in proportion, according to the quantity furnished by the state of Virginia to the Chicasaw Nation.

Decem. 27th JOHN MORTON TO HONORABLE JAMES WOOD.

Saying that he had received on last Even'g his order of the 4th Dec., and a Copy of Mr. Sam'l H. Saunders' letter; that his transactions with Saunders were as district Commissioner. Is sorry to have to contradict almost the whole of his letter. He had great difficulty in bringing him to a settlement for the public wheat in his mill, and finally succeeded in getting his bond, which he promised to pay in a short time; he has never paid a shilling; had waited on him about two years. The last time he asked him for a settlement, he for the first time brought up the charge of the flour barrels, which of course I could not allow, but referred him to the Executive. Thinks this charge a trumped up one. Is now very unwell with the general disorder that prevails through the county, but as soon as he can ride, will carry out his Excellency's orders to him.

Decem. 29th THE JAMES RIVER COMPANY TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Sir,

Broad Rock Calling for £15 on each share Flattering prospects of the canal

The James River Comp'y at their last meeting on the 26th instant, Resolved that their should be paid the sum of Fifteen pounds on each share at three payments for the expenses of the ensuing year, and from the present situation of the Canel, we have the flattering prospect of making very considerable progress in this business the ensuing year. We are now taking measures for Carrying on the Work with vigour. We shall therefore be much obliged to your Excellency for a Warrant on the Treasurer for the sum pay'ble by the Common Wealth agreably to the said Requision, that we may use it from time to time as the money may be needed.

As Directors, We are, Sir,
Your humble Servants,

JOHN HARVIE,
DAVID ROSS,
WM. FOUSHEE.

JOHNNY SCOTT TO THE EXECUTIVE. 1789.

Certifying as Justice of the peace that Benjamin Johnson, Lt. Col. of the militia, made oath before him that he never yet had received any monies into his hands by virtue of his office. Decem. 31st Orange Co.

JOHN AMBLER TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 31st

Sir,

There appears to be at this time in the Treasury belonging to the several funds, £5,210, 16s, 11d, specie. Several of the members, the officers, and expences of assembly still remain unpaid; the sum of £1,200 is also to be reserved for the senators and Delegates to the Continental Congress, and probably some other specific payments ordered which have not yet come to my knowledge. It will require some time to post up the accounts of the several funds, whereby alone the specie belonging to each can be ascertained. Treasurer's office. Report of specie in the treasury

I am with great respect,
Your Excellency's most obed. Serv't.

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. 1790.

Stating that the County Lieuts. of the following counties had made returns of their militia strength since last report, and are duly entered in the General Return, viz: Nottoway, New Kent, Rockingham, Essex, Fayette, Washington, Prince Edward, Louisa, Amelia, Augusta, Richmond, Northampton, Orange, Surry, Charlotte, Spotsylvania, Nansemond, Caroline, & Shenandoah; County Lieuts. of Dinwiddie, Mecklenburg, Halifax, Isle of Wight, Henrico, Richmond, & Amherst have made oath that they have received no fines or other monies by virtue of their office. C'ty Lieut. of New Kent acknowledges on oath a balance of muster fines in his hands of £19, 3s, 4d, and the C'y Lieut. of Nansemond acknowledges the reception of £46, 10s, 0d. for fines, &c., but brings the County in his debt the sum of £52, 9s, 6d for clothing furnished the light Infantry of said County to the amt. of £98, 19s, 6d. This being the first charge of this nature which has been made, but is justified by the militia Law. The C'y Lieut. of Charles City has resigned. January 1st Militia returns

[illegible] THOMAS PARKER to ———

[illegible] writing to account of Teachers collected a district No. 7 for Beeves [illegible] Tobacco &c. a year of King George Lancaster Accomack Northumberland counties and reporting his inability to obtain information from Richmond Westmoreland & King George counties on account of the death of the Commissr. one of papers &c. Upon the return of Richd Henry Lee, County Lt. of Westmoreland thinks he will be able to obtain some satisfactory information respecting the different lands

---

January 9th New York Military Establishment of the United States

Act of the second session of Congress printed, for regulating the Military Establishment of the United States. The number of Non-Commissioned officers privates, and musicians to be 2216, and shall serve 3 years unless previously discharged by law. They shall be able-bodied not under 5 Ft 6 inches high without shoes, not under 18 nor above 46 years of age.

Then come full instructions as to the officers to command the troops: the formation into one regiment of infantry to consist of three battalions and one batallion of artillery. &c., &c., pay and subsistence. &c.

January 9th New York Bounty lands to officers and soldiers of Virginia line

Act of Congress at its second session to Enable the officers and soldiers of the Virginia Line on Continental establishment to obtain titles to certain Lands lying Northwest of the river Ohio, between the little Miami and Sciota.

January 9th

EDMD. PENDLETON, AUDITOR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

In relation to certain charges of interest claimed on Oliver Pollock's bill of Exchange for $3,278 (silver), drawn on Messrs. Penet, DaCosta, Freres & Co., of Nantes in France, & purchased by Michael Perreau, of New Orleans.

January 9th

HARRY HETH TO ———.

Public Tobacco

Transcript from sales of public Tobacco from 9th November to 26th Dec'r, 1780, inclusive, being 297 Hogsheads, and amount'g to £3,107, 3s. 9d, prices ranging from 13/ to 20s.

L. Wood, Public Solicitor, to the Governor. 1790.

Stating that James Herren, of Norfolk borough, offered this morning to pay a bond given by Moses Myers and James Douglass, of said Borough, for £502, with military certificates, the Interest to the 1st Instant drawn. He wishes to know the Executive's opinion in regard to accepting this offer. This transaction seems to have arisen from the public sale of the State's boats, Liberty and Patriot, with their guns, rigging, & apparel, a whale boat and searcher's boat; all of which appear to have been offered at Maxwell's wharf for sale by George Kelly. January 6th Richmond

---

Wm. Hay to the Governor. January 6th

Informing him that the Directors of the Public buildings have contracted with Moses, Austin & Co., to cover the roof of the Capitol with lead; also with Dabney Minor to furnish the materials and do the wooden work; also with Andrew Hosie and James Kerney to pave the General Courtroom and the Portico. They will require some advances. Some little plastering and painting, and finishing the flooring are also necessary to be done; they have agreed to advance Austin & Co. £600 upon their executing the contract & giving bond and Security for its performance—£300 will answer for the other purposes named. The contractors agree to receive the balance out of the arrears of taxes of 1788 & the surplus of the Tobacco duties, unless when the work is finished they prove unproductive; in which case, it would be reasonable to borrow from some other fund. He desires the Governor to lay this matter before the Executive Board, that the measures may be taken for raising the amounts named, so that the work may be hastened as rapidly as possible. Richmond. Contracts for covering the roof of Capitol with lead &c. Agree to advance. How balance is to be paid

---

M. Anderson to Governor Beverly Randolph. January 6th

Enclosing sundry affidavits stating that from the evidence, James, (negro slave of Jno. Lawson, tried for robbery, and condemned by the Gloucester Court on Nov. 2d, 1789,) did not come within the law against forcible entry and robbery, by putting person or persons in bodily fear. Nobody was in the house at the time, and no locks were broken. Thinks he has suffered sufficiently—being naked, chained to the floor, his flesh worn by the irons, and his coffin kept steadily in his view. Prays for a pardon absolutely, or a reprieve till the facts in Evidence Can be stated & presented to the Executive. Gloucester Co. Negro slave James

1790.

January 7th — GEO. ROBERTSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Chesterfield County Tobacco Inspectors — Certifying that Edw'd Archer, the Inspector of Tobacco at Jno. Bolling's warehouse, died on the 3d inst., and that Mr. Jno. Rowlett was appointed a ½ Inspector, & wishes now to have a com'n as ½ Inspector. Says that Mr. Rowlett Gill comes as security for Mr. Wm. Rowlet, and thinks him sufficient.

January 7th Powhatan — Certificates of sundry persons in the case of Jno. Morton, District Commis'r againt Saml. H. Saunders, a miller of Powhatan Co., who claims a credit for a certain number of flour barrels that he alleges were furnished the public by him during the war, and for which he had never been paid; and which Morton declined to allow him for in the settlement made with him, giving as his reason, that he had no authority to allow it, but promising if he would close the matter, & give his bond, that he, Morton, would see that the claim should be properly presented to the Executive. This he has failed to do, & has brought suit and obtained a judgment against Saunders for the bond. These certificates indicate that Saunder's mill books and accounts were accurately kept, and evidently seem to show that his claim was a reasonable one.

January 8th — GEO. BIRD, COUNTY LIEUTENANT, TO GOVERNOR BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

Middlesex Militia — Enclosing a General return of the militia of Middlesex County for 1789, with arms & accoutrements, being 1 Regt., 1 C'ty Lt., 1 Col., 1 Lt. Col., 1 Major, 3 Capts., 3 Lieuts., 3 Ensigns, 12 Sergts., 1 Drummer, 1 fifer, 249 Effective men, 80 good muskets, 41 bad, 14 good swords, 1 good spontoon.

January 9th — WM. ESKRIDGE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Frederick — Informing him that the business entrusted to him lies in such distant & remote places, he fears he will not be able to furnish it by the time required by Col. Davies. Will however, use every exertion, & get it finished as soon as possible.

HARRY HETH TO THE GOVERNOR. 1790.

Enclosing memorandum of am't of Sales of Public Tobacco from 1st Feb., 1789 to the 26th December, being 2,989 Hhds., amounting to £31,498, 2s, 1d, also an account of his travelling expenses to the different Warehouses, & incidental expenses of his agency from Mch 2d, 1789, to Dec. 26th, being £39, 9s, 2d. January 9th. Sales of Tobacco. Agency expenses.

CAPE HENRY LIGHT-HOUSE ACCOUNT WITH BASSETT MOSELEY, CLERK AND TREASURER. January 9th

From Feb. 25th, 1774, to Sept. 22d, 1777, amounting to £8,113, 4s, 4d., with a certificate from Thomas Newton, Jr., one of the Commiss'rs, that he had examined said account with a book kept by s'd Moseley, and found them to correspond. Norfolk. Cape Henry Lighthouse.

HARRY HETH TO THE GOVERNOR. Jan. 10th

Hopes that he will excuse him for writing on business on Sunday, but Mr. Scott leaves in the stage to-morrow, he thinks it necessary to have his advice. He offers 17s. specie, or 19s. Half cash, & ½ War for 150 to 200 Hhds. of Rappah'k and upper Powtomack Tob'o. This is the best offer he has ever had for that quality. Mr. Scott will take no Tobacco inspected prior to the year 1789. Richmond. Mr. Scott. His offers for tobacco.

ARMISTEAD LONG TO GOVERNOR BEVERLY RANDOLPH. Jan. 11th

Enclosing a detailed Statement of his proceedings as a collector of vouchers for District No. 6, composed of the 8 large Counties, to-wit: Prince William, Stafford, Culpeper, Fauquier, Loudoun, Fairfax, Spotsylvania, & Orange, and asking a proper allowance for his services, &c. Richmond.

GEO. CLENDINEN TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH AND THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL. Jan. 13th

Desiring that they would examine the Enclosed papers, and report to him (that he may inform the holders), What measures are to be pursued regarding them; also, offering to take out any public papers the Executive may have for Greenbrier or Kanawha. Richmond.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

the Chesapeake at £13,000, Virginia currency. Thinks that nothing at present can be counted on but the stone. The buoys were provided by this state, but the copper was afterwards converted to other state purposes. The whole of the stone is covered by drifting sand 20 to 50 feet deep, & the digging out will probably amount to half its value in expense. He declined making any contract for recovering the stone, as it is not known whether the General Government will build with stone; thinks that an immediate attempt should be made to dispose of it to the Government as it now stands, or recovered from the sand, which Ever should be thought the more advisable. 1790. Jan. 13th

---

Wm. Clayton, clerk of New Kent Co. Court, certifies that William H. Macon, high sheriff of this county, came into court and gave notice that he intended to resign his commission at the next February Court. Jan. 14th New Kent Co.

JAMES GORDON, JAMES TAPSCOTT, AND OTHERS TO THE GOVERNOR. Jan. 16th

A memorial asking pardon for James, a negro man slave, of Joseph Shearman, tried at a court of Oyer and Terminer for sheep stealing, on Jan. 16th, 1790, convicted and sentenced to be hung. This slave being young, and his first offence, besides the evidence in their opinion not warranting the rigor of the sentence. Lancaster Co.

THOS. JOHNSON, PRESIDENT OF THE POTOMAC COMPANY, TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. Jan. 16th

Informing him that Col. Gilpin, one of the Directors and Mr. James Smith, their manager, last July & August, surveyed the river from Tide water to the mouth of Savage, connecting their work with former surveys, which had been carefully made; from the whole of which the charter plan accompanying this has been formed, and which they are satisfied is accurate. These gentlemen have no doubt that navigation will be extended to the mouth of Savage, & think it may at considerable expense, be connected with the western waters, several of which, they visited and examined. Inland navigation is now constantly performed by Batteaux of ten tons burthen, and upwards, from East Cumberland, and a considerable distance within the South Branch to the Great Falls, within nine miles of Tide water, the boats returning on an average of twenty miles a day. The navigation has already become useful. The falls at Shenandoah which had never been passed, are now rendered

1790. Jan. 16th

safe and easy. They now require but little labor to put them in the state they are designed to be left. Seneca Falls are completed, as well as the Canal at the Great Falls, where the Company's force is now employed preparing seats for the Locks. Detached rocks in some places must be blown, & shallows deepened by narrowing or obstructing the current, which is all that remains necessary to be done above the Great Falls to the mouth of the savage. They expect to accomplish this in one favorable season. It will require some time to cut the Canal at the Little Falls, and fix the Locks there and at the Great Falls, with the little labor necessary in the intermediate space, tho. they have no fears but the whole will be completed on as little expense and to more general benefit than was first expected.

Not being as well informed as to the navigation of the Potomack and the distances on Tide water, as the merchants & others of Alexandria & George Town, they beg leave to enclose a printed copy of their statements, which they think can be depended upon.

Jan. 18th

L. Wood, Public Solicitor, to the Honorable James Wood, James McClurg, and Carter Braxton, Esq'rs.

Richmond

In regard to the books, &c., kept in Solicitor's office

Stating that he had rec'd their letter respecting the Executive superintendence of his office, the necessity of their being furnished with a state of the books kept, & of all papers properly coming in and deposited in his office. He says that originally no books were intended to be kept in this office, but finding it impracticable for the public books to be always posted so as to ascertain an exact balance due from any public debtor, he was compelled to make use of temporary ones for the sheriffs, to aid him in forming the accounts preparing for Judgments. These books have in course of time become useful in finally adjusting the accounts, & the books in the Auditor's office will be Closed from them; after which, they will be of very little Consequence. Considerable difficulties have arisen from the want of similar books for Every other species of Public debtors, in proceeding against Inspectors, clerks, and naval officers; he has waived it, hoping to ascertain the balances from the several collectors by the Auditor's books previous to March, 1787, which are now in this office, and he hopes nearly effected.

The papers properly coming into this office now, are the Returns from the Tax Commissioners in the several Counties, Sheriffs & Inspectors' Bonds, with all other papers relative thereto & necessary for obtaining judgments, & pursuing them to the recovery of the money. Some of these remain here, & others are finally lodged in the auditor's office.

Any other information necessary for the Committee will be given on requisition.

PETER WILLIAMS TO GOVERNOR B. RANDOLPH. 1790.

Says that on perusing the papers sent him for Collecting vouchers to establish the claims of this State against the United States, he finds a great part of them scarcely practicable; he has, however, begun the business, and will do all in his power to complete it. Jan. 18th Prince George Collecting vouchers

---

BARTLETT WILLIAMS, ATTORNEY FOR THE COUNTY, AND THE MEMBERS OF THE COURT TO THE GOVERNOR AND THE HONORABLE, THE COUNCIL OF STATE. Jan. 18th

Petition for the pardon of Phil., negro slave of Wm. Tyree, tried & convicted of felony, and sentenced to be hung. The court declare that the Commonw'lth's attorney showed them a law for hanging the said negro, and that upon their afterwards Coming into the Tavern, they were informed by the Honl. Edmund Randolph that the law under which they were led to act was not in force, and the offence was punishable by branding in the hand. The attorney & court all unite in the prayer for pardon. New Kent Co. Petition for the pardon of slave Phil.

COL. WM. DAVIES TO GOVERNOR BEVERLY RANDOLPH. Jan. 18th

Has received his Excellency's letter of the 30th ulto. & in consequence of the directions of the Assembly, will do nothing in regard to the Shawanese accounts, but by advice of the delegation from the state, thinks it unfortunate that Genl. Clarke's letters & vouchers should be missing for tho' the vouchers may apply perfectly to the charges, yet the necessity & propriety of the expeditions could probably be sustained only by the correspondence between the Executive and the Western officers. Says that excepting a few papers by Mr. Beckley, and the Shawnese account from Mr. Pendleton, he has rec'd nothing from Virginia since the box by Mr. Griffin. Has heard but little from the collectors. The Board of three began to act on January 19th last, and continued 3 months when Mr. Baldwin resigned, since which time thay have never made a board nor pointed out what proofs they require. The ordinance constituting the Board requires that they shall all be present—their continuance in office is limited to 18 months from the time of their commencing to act. New York Shawnese Accounts Board of three Mr. Baldwin resigned

He will endeavor to procure a longer time for the admission of vouchers. North Carolina is in some instances as tardy as we have been, and he thinks it as well, perhaps, to waite the arrival of members from that state, hoping that they will bring forward a proposition for the purpose, North Carolina

[illegible] will probably succeed. He & the most [illegible] & Mr Madison & two other members from our [illegible] the present members of the Board of [illegible] to receive my vouchers til Feby 1st. though [illegible] the receipt of new evidence can be offered after the 20th of [illegible] months before the end of the 18 the period of [illegible]

[illegible] New York Assemblies have lately appointed [illegible] to examine their public offices for vouchers to support their [illegible] against the United States. The members from those two states will consult on a measure which may promote their views in this respect. Though they should conceive it of much consequence to Virginia they [illegible] to favor it.

Mr Ronald The money & supplies managed by Mr. Ronald in the earlier periods of the War appear to have been considerable but he has no papers in his possession that prove their proper application. Col. Mayo Carrington in whose district he was says nothing about him in any of his papers & probably was not acquainted with the agency of Mr. Ronald. Would be glad to have the clerks in the different offices look over their [illegible] for the papers of Mr Armistead for 81 & 82. His books for that year appear to have been once in the possession of Mr. Dunscomb, who thinks probably they have been placed in some of the offices for occa-

Capt Peyton sional purposes. Says that Capt. Peyton has never settled his accounts & therefore the issues of stores, which were considerable, do not appear. As he would not probably attend in Richmond, suggest that Mr. Price be sent up or some other for the special purpose of procuring the amount and vouchers for services & supplies. He encloses the copy of the resolutions of the New York Assembly, which have just appeared in regard to their claims against the United States.

He would be glad to be furnished with an account of all the military land warrants which have been issued by Virginia. In the general account rendered to Mr Wynder of advances for county, he has made a charge for the lands allowed by law to the Virginia troops, though he expects that it will not be admitted without dispute. Thinks that from the [illegible] of New York & upon more mature reflection, the lands actually granted for military services may be supported as a just charge against the United States in such proportion as may hereafter be agreed upon. [illegible] to be furnished with a list [illegible]

Ordered, that he be censured, and that his Command devolve on his Lieutenant for one year; after which, if he prove before a Board of officers that he has behaved himself as becoming an officer, in the mean while, he shall be restored to his Command. 1790. Trial of Captain McCally for drunkneness

---

John Harvey certifying that Thomas Madison, Esq., made oath before him, a magistrate, that he would support the Constitution of the United States, & well & truly discharge the office of a Councellor of this State. Jan. 19th Henrico

---

ROBERT PORTERFIELD TO GOVERNOR BEVERLY RANDOLPH. Jan. 19th

Stating that the heavy rains lately have rendered it impossible to make any headway in Collecting vouchers. Has done, and will do all that is possible, though does not expect that this District will prove of much consequence. Augusta Co. Collecting of vouchers

---

P. PELHAM, CLERK COURT, TO THE GOVERNOR. Jan. 20th

The Court recommends Benjamin Goodrich, John Goodwyn, John Fisher, & Wm. Sykes, Gent., for Justices of the peace, and Lockett Mitchell to be coroner in place of Peter Pelham, resigned. Greensville County

---

GEORGE WASHINGTON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. Jan. 22d

Sir,

As it is of considerable consequence to the Public that a letter which I have just written to Mr. Jefferson should reach him at as early a period as may be, and as I am unacquainted with any other certain channel of Conveyance, I have taken the liberty of enclosing it to your Excellency. The importance of having it delivered to him with certainty and expedition, I hope will be Considered as an apology for the trouble which may be occasioned by this measure; and even for the farther favor I am about to ask, of having it dispatched by a particular Messenger, in case no opportunity (that might with safety be depended upon) should present itself of forwarding it in a short time from Richmond to Monticello. New York Enclosing a letter for Mr. Jefferson Asks to have it dispatched to him at Monticello

With Sentiments of Esteem, I have the honor to be
Your Excellency's most obedient Servant.

1781 Jan. 8 LANGHORNE TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ.

Jan 8th Enclosing all the vouchers remaining in his possession with Every information in regard to them under the last instructions from Col. Davies. Requests the favor of expedition & desires that the balance due him be handed to Miles Cary Esq. from this county.

Jan. 8th JOS. EGGE, JAMES RUFFIN, JAS. HILL, ISAAC QUARLES, AND FRANCIS DARNELL, MAGISTRATES TO THE GOVERNOR AND THE MEMBERS OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

King William County T. Butler sheriff

Jno. Hill's application for the place Reasons why he should not be appointed

Informing them that Thos. Butler was deemed inadvisable to discharge the duties of sheriff, to which office he had lately been commissioned, and he is about to remove from this county to Henrico; That they were informed that Jno. Hill had made application to be appointed sheriff of said county on the resignation or incapacity of said Butler. This is to assure your Honors that Jno. Hill is conceived by them to be a very unfit & improper character to be entrusted with that important office, because he has not for years discharged the duties of magistrate, & that as they have been credibly informed, denied & referred persons entitled to do business with him to some other justice, & that he has not taken the Federal Oath agreeably to the Constitution before Aug't 31st, or since, until within a very short time, when he saw an opening for the sheriffalty of this county.

Jno. Quarles, clk of court, certifies that T. Butler came into court & produced his commission as sheriff of this county, and said that he would not furnish the security, which was ordered to be certified to the Executive.

Jan 7th A. HAMILTON, SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

New York I am favored with your letter of the 11th instant, enclosing a Certificate from the Auditor of the State on the Subject of my inquiries of the 24th of last month.

Be pleased to accept my acknowledgments for the attention you have shewn on this occasion, and to believe me,

With perfect respect, Sir,
Your most obed. & h'ble Serv't.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO THE GOVERNOR. 1790.

Sir,

I have been duly favored with your Excellency's letter of the 14th instant, enclosing General Wood's report respecting the materials which were placed upon Cape Henry by the States of Virginia and Maryland, for the purpose of building a Light-house, and have put both the letter and report into the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury, who is authorized by Law "to provide by contract, which shall be approved by the President of the United States, for building a Light-house near the entrance of Chesapeake Bay." I have also directed him to write to your Excellency upon the subject, and to take such steps in the business as may tend to a speedy accomplishment of the desired object. Jan. 29th New York Materials for Lighthouse on Cape Henry Secretary of Treasury authorized to contract for Light-houses

In the first place, it will be necessary that a deed of cession of the land upon which the Light-house is to be erected, should be executed from the State of Virginia to the United States; and when this is accomplished, as the building of the Light-house is to be done by Contract, it is probable that the person or persons who may contract for the building of it, will make such agreement for the materials as to them shall seem proper; and in this case, the expediency of their being purchased *immediately* by the United States will be superseded. Deed of cession to U. States necessary Light house to be built by contract

I have the Honor to be, with very great esteem,
Your Excellency's most obed't & Huml. Serv't.

COLONEL WM. DAVIES TO GOVERNOR BEVERLY RANDOLPH. Jan. 29th

Informing him of the arrival of the two boxes & his letter by Express. Is pleased at their reception before the 1st of February, to which time he is at present limited by the Commissioners of the General Board. Hopes, however, that they will not be rigid, tho' their authority is somewhat circumscribed by the Act of Congress. Our Delegates are fearful of an application to Congress for a longer time for the admission of Evidence. Virginia has been so frequent in her complaints of different kinds on this head, that every measure must be brought forward with great caution. The accession of North Carolina and the relinquishment of Territory lately made by her to the United States, seem to render an application by her most promising of success. Her Senators are here, but as this more properly belongs to the Representatives, it will be necessary to wait their arrival. Meanwhile endeavors must be made, if possible, to influence the Board of three to propose something necessary to accomplish the object of their appointment more fully than the Existing New York In relation to claims against U. states

1790. Jan. 29th

Acts of Congress seem at present to authorize. He finds it a peculiarly fortunate circumstance to have the books of the Executive (mutilated as they are) with him, as frequently advances of money on account can nowhere else be found, owing to the imperfect construction of other Boards, and the destruction of papers by the Enemy, which tho' of itself only presumptive Evidence, yet combined with information from other documents, frequently rises to positive proof. Hopes that the vouchers from the Collectors will be forwarded as early as possible. Would like to retain all the papers & documents in his possession for the purpose of Comparing them before handing them over to the Commissioners, but that cannot be done. It may be necessary for him to have the Acts & Journal of the last session of assembly, which may be forwarded by water as opportunities are frequent.

Jan. 30th

G. NICHOLAS TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Sir,

Danville Mentioned as successor to late attorney-general of District of Kentucky

Having been informed by some of my friends that they have mentioned me to the Executive as successor to the late Attorney-General for the district of Kentucky, I now take the liberty of informing your Excellency that if I am honored with that appointment, I will discharge the duties of the office to the utmost of my abilities. Perhaps it may be proper for me also to add that I have not, neither shall I accept of my commission as attorney to the federal court within this district.

I am, with the greatest respect and Esteem,
Your Excellency's most ob't Serv't.

Jan. 31st

FRANCIS PRESTON AND JAMES BRECKENRIDGE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Montgomery Co. New county of Wythe

They write in relation to difficulties likely to arise with the magistrates, County clerk, &c., of the new county of Wythe, which was formed out of the County of Montgomery at the last session of the Assembly. They say that some of the competitors have written to the Executive in regard to these offices, and persons are recommended, which, if confidence be reposed in, the county will be likely to suffer.

List of magistrates in Wythe

They send the names of the old magistrates, whom they think should retain their commissions in the new County as they reside in that part. These are Walter Crockett, James McGavock, Andrew Boyd, William Davies, James Newell, Robert Sayers, William Ward, William Love, Jehu Stephens, John Adams, John Thompson Sayers, David McGavock, Hourer Swift, & William Thompson.

Jas. Newell for sheriff

James Newell is recommended for High Sheriff, being entitled to it by rotation.

THOS. PARKER TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. 1790.

Finds great inattention in the persons formerly at the head of the business, in preserving vouchers for the payment of money advanced for the recruits; can get but little information; will be in Richmond shortly & will bring all the vouchers then obtained. Directing his letter to Westmoreland instead of this county, he fears some valuable vouchers from Col's Lee & Peachy have miscarried, as he requested in that letter to direct to him in Northumberland. Jan. 31st Northumberland Vouchers

---

J. AMBLER TO THE GOVERNOR. February 1st

Specie in the Treasury on 1st Feb., 1790, - -		£2,370, 1s, 1d.
Deduct for Warr'ts unpaid to Scouts & Rangers due pr. order of the Executive, - - - - -	£324, 14s, 10d.	
For do. to Foreign creditors under apportionments of the Executive,	84, 16, 0	
Registered Interest warr'ts supposed about, - - - - -	200, 0, 0	
		609, 10, 10
Remains seventeen hundred and sixty pounds, 10s, 3d, - - - - - - - -		£1,760, 10s, 3d.

Report of specie in treasury on Feb. 1st, 1790

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. February 2d

Reports that militia returns have been made from Amherst, Prince George, Pittsylvania, Greensville, Powhatan, and King & Queen; county Lt. of King & Queen has resigned. The clerk of the Court-Martial of Goochland for 1788, has stated that the Fines assessed amount to £139, 10s, & are in the sheriff's hands for collection. Fines assessed in Shenandoah for 1783 & 1784, there appears a balance due of £20, 1s, 6½d, which has been paid into the Treasury. The C'ty Lt. of Powhatan has received Fines to the amt. of Five pounds, which he has disbursed according to Law. The C'ty Lts. of Lunenburg, Essex, Greenville, Hanover, & King & Queen, testify that they have received no monies by virtue of their offices. Militia returns

1790. THOMAS COLEMAN TO BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

February 2d
King & Queen Co.
Anderson Scott for sheriff
Security insufficient

Stating that his name, with that of Anderson Scott, was sent to the Executive at last June Court, as fit persons to act as sheriff. By the accompany'g certif. of Ro. Pollard, Clk. of the Court, it appears that at the Court held Jan'ry 11th, 1790, the said Anderson Scott produced his Commission of Sheriff, and offered security, which the Court adjudged insufficient, and ordered that it be certified that said Scott had made all proper efforts to obtain sufficient security, without being able to do so.

He learns that the sheriff's Commission will be sent to him, which he trusts will not be done, as he does not consider himself a magistrate now, nor has he acted as such, since the oath imposed by Congress, under the new Constitution was offered to, and refused by him for reasons peculiar to himself. He would by no means wish to act as sheriff, being very old and infirm.

Does not wish to act

February 2d

CHAS. LYNCH, SEN'R, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Staunton
Settlement of account

Stating that the bearer waits on him with his vouchers as enclosed, to settle his acct. with the state, which if found right, leaves a balance in his favour of £112, 19s, 11d., & interest from 1st Nov. 1783.

Feb. 4th

L. WOOD, PUB. SOL'R, TO B. RANDOLPH, ESQ.

Richmond
Myers & Douglass' bond
Boats Paid

Informing him that Messrs. Myers & Douglass had altered their opinion in respect to their Bond to the Commonwealth for the purchase of the Boats, as on yesterday, they paid their Bond for £501 in Military & Loan certificates with Interest thereon to the 1st ultimo, at the same time delivering to him the warrants for the Interest, all which together with £36 certificates for another Bond, (Interest undrawn,) he holds ready to pay the Treasurer or Agent of the Sinking fund, whichever he may by the Executive be directed.

Feb. 6th

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

Albemarle

Received from Joseph Clarke a letter addressed to me, endorsed by the President of the United States, and forwarded by his Excellency the Governor of this state.

JOHN PEYTON TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. 1790.

Stating that Capt. Williams, at the request of the Executive, had applied to him for information, regarding his transactions while he continued in office at Post Point of Fork. Feb. 6th Columbia

He can only inform him what he believes he knew before, that full and regular returns were made Quarterly, and adjusted in the office lately Kept by Col. Thos. Meriwether, and the vouchers lodged with the returns; However, lest they should have been mislaid, he has deposited in William's hands his books, which he will lay before him for his inspection. They contain a true statement of the whole business. If deemed necessary, copies can be sent to Col. Davies, but the Books must be returned to him for his own justification. Point of Fork

---

L. WOOD TO BEVERLY RANDOLPH, ESQ. Feb. 6th

In which he expresses surprize at the receipt of his Excellency's letter on the subject of speculations. Suggests to the Governor & council that the charge is too general for an indiscriminate censure. Has written to his clerks recommending a forbearance from all such practices, has also shewn them his Excellency's letter. In reply, one clerk declares "that he has never directly or indirectly speculated upon public papers of any denomination since being in the office"; the other writes "that he is entirely clear of having transactions with any person coming under the description mentioned in his or the Executive's letter"; & both say, they shall in future adhere to their former line of conduct. This he trusts will wipe off Every ill impression, that vague reports may have made upon the minds of the Honorable members. Richmond Speculations

---

EDMUND RANDOLPH, ATTORNEY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES, TO THE GOVERNOR. Feb. 7th

Sir,

I had the honor of receiving last night a letter of the 6th instant, from your Secretary, Mr. Lear, inclosing by your order a representation from Louis Poutant Beauregard and Le Bourgeois, two different statements of their respective accounts with Oliver Pollock, and a certificate of Daniel Clark, and requiring my opinion thereupon. New York Claims of Beauregard and Bourgeois against Oliver Pollock

From these documents, I understand that in the year 1780, Pollock being an agent for the western army of Virginia, and authorized by the Governor and board of trade of that State, to draw bills of exchange

1784. Feb. 7th. on the house of Penet Desonza Freres and company, of Nantz, for 65,614 dollars and five reals. Beauregard and Cadet Sardet, deceased, bore three of those bills and paid for them instantly in Gold & Silver; that after the expiration of eighteen months, advice was received of the non-acceptance of the bills thus purchased from Pollock: that in 1784, Pollock settled his accounts with Virginia in silver dollars, included in them Beauregard's and Sardet's demand, and obtained damages at the rate of Eighteen per centum, and an interest of six per centum per annum: that Bourgeois has married the widow of Sardet: that in 1787, Clark being Pollock's agent, took up the non-accepted bills which had been protested at the damages of twelve and a half per centum, and at an interest of five per centum per annum, and paid the amount estimated on these principles, in the paper money of New Orleans: and that one hundred and sixty-two dollars and an half of this paper money, was no more than equal to one hundred silver dollars.

Upon these allegations, a request is founded that the President of the United States "will cause justice to be done." By *Justice* is meant a compensation for the difference between the damages of eighteen and twelve and a half per centum, between six and five per centum per annum, and between silver dollars and the paper dollars of New Orleans.

To me it appears that these transactions do in no manner fall within the sphere of the President:

Not a debt of the United States.

1st. It is not pretended that the bills in question were drawn by Pollock in behalf of the United States, or under their license: on the Contrary, he was treated with as the agent of Virginia, and under the particular powers of the Governor and board of trade of Virginia—consequently, the debt arising from the protest of these bills never was a debt of the United States.

2d. Let it then be allowed for a moment that Virginia is bound to make the compensation required. The Constitution of the United States extends the Judicial power to all cases between a state and foreign subjects. Beauregard & Bourgeois profess allegiance to his Catholic majesty, and therefore have the courts of the United States open to their claims against Virginia.

3d. Perhaps, however, the President may sometimes think it advisable to remonstrate with a state on its conduct towards foreigners; But on this occasion, the truth seems to be that Virginia will always be able to defend herself. The papers are silent as to many important facts which ought to be ascertained, and which, when ascertained, might probably by their own weight, support the refusal of Virginia to pay what is claimed; But enough is in my opinion disclosed for this purpose. It is admitted that Beauregard & Bourgeois consented to accept in the paper money of New Orleans the damages of 12½ per centum, and the interest of five per centum per annum. The course of business renders it certain that Clark received the protested bills from Beauregard &

Bourgeois, and that they were delivered up to Virginia when Pollock closed his accounts with her. Virginia then, ignorant of the distant negotiations between them, and finding Pollock in possession of the bills, infers with great propriety that the rights of all other claimants were relinquished in favor of Pollock, and adjusts the debt as it is agreed fairly & honorably. Nay, even if Virginia had been apprized at the time of the adjustment, that Beauregard & Bourgeois had made a bad bargain with Clark, it surely was not proper for her to undertake to rectify the want of prudence in individuals, who resigned everything when they surrendered the bills. These reasons apply with equal force against any reimbursement for depreciation. But it may be added with respect to this point, that Clark, altho' he paid paper money, paid a money which was legitimated by the sovereignty of New Orleans.

1790. Feb. 7th Virginia settled with Pollock fairly and honestly

4. In short, (if a dispute can be said to exist at all), it must lie between Beauregard & Bourgeois and Pollock. If he has deceived them, the laws of the United States afford redress. But as the merits of their contest do not relate to the General Government, I shall not trouble you with any observations upon it.

The dispute if any, must be between Beauregard & Bourgeois and Pollock

I have the honor, Sir, to be, with the highest respect,
Y'r mo. ob. Serv't.

J. Pendleton to the Governor.

Feb. 8th

Informing him that owing to the declining health of Mr. Southall, he was induced to recommend to him a few weeks' absence from the office. He flatters himself that the Executive will permit him to employ an assistant in his place, at the rate of £100 per annum, to be paid out of the contingent fund. He supposes that Mr. Southall's absence will not exceed two months—the salary to a temporary clerk being a trivial sum, and the indulgence will no doubt be very pleasing to a valuable assistant.

Auditor's office Recommends a leave of absence for Mr. Southall Temporary assistant His salary How to be paid

---

Wm. Tatham to Governor Randolph.

Feb. 8th

Enclosing the copy of Mr. Gilpin's survey, finished as requested for the use of the Council. Thanks the Executive for entrusting its execution to his poor abilities. Presents it to the Board in testimony of his sincere attachment to the United States, but particularly to this Commonwealth. Did not conceive himself at liberty to take a copy or extracts from it, but if no impropriety intervene would be glad to do so, as

No place given

Copy of Gilpin's Survey

1790 Feb. 9th

he has for several years been collecting every information that may contribute to a general knowledge of the Southern Division of the United States. He thinks that if he could be permitted to inspect or transcribe from the public papers of Virginia, he would be able to furnish better information to the world than has heretofore been published—having had the advantage of many years' personal observation through the greatest part, besides a general information through the several departments of civil, military and mercantile life.

He has contemplated undertaking a work in addition to Mr. Jefferson's, on a plan similar to the one of Dr. Burns now in his Excellency's possession; thinks the task an arduous one, but can be accomplished by perseverance, and though it may be imperfectly executed at first, will at least perpetuate a knowledge of fugitive matter, that may give light to future ages. He would ask the sense of the Executive on these subjects and their patronage. Thinks that the privilege, however, should be exclusive, otherwise the infancy of the country would render the considerations inadequate to the undertaking and necessary superfluous.

Feb. 4th

J. Knox Secretary of War to Governor Randolph.

War office

Sir.

Invalid Pensioners

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's two favors of the 25th of December and 11th of January last; the former covering a list of Invalid pensioners, dated 19th of December, 1789.

Invalids

I beg leave to observe that the list of Invalids acknowledged on the 27th April, 1789, to have been received by me, was a list for the year 1787, which rendered a more recent list necessary.

To be paid Wm. Heth at Bermuda Hundreds At Richmond

In the advertisement respecting the payment of the Invalids, it is stated that those for Virginia would be paid by William Heath at Bermuda Hundred; but as a matter of accommodation, he will authorize some person to make the payments at Richmond, which it is hoped will be a satisfactory arrangement.

Hutchin's map

Availing the public of your goodness, I have the honor herewith to transmit one of Hutchins' Maps of the Western Country, which although not accurate, will show the divisions of the counties generally, when the same shall be marked thereon; you will then please to return it to me.

Powder advanced to Chickasaws to be replaced by the best

I pray your Excellency to consider that it was the intention of the President of the United States, that Virginia should have the best powder returned for the advance she made to the Chickasaws; If, therefore, the report of the Commissary should be unfavorable to the public powder at present in Virginia, I will, on being informed thereof, direct

that the quantity to be replaced shall be shipped either from this port or Philadelphia, to such place in Virginia as you shall please to point out. 1790. Feb. 8th

I have the honor to be, with great respect,
Your Excellency's most obedient Humble Servant.

A. SINGLETON, AGENT OF THE SINKING FUND, TO THE GOVERNOR. Feb. 8th

Specie on hand to continue the purchases, -	£8,365,	0s,	5½d.	Report of sinking fund Specie on hand
To be paid by Messrs. Lott & Higbe in all this month, - - - - - - -	2,106,	3	8½	
Do. by Drury Ragsdale in do., - - -	91,	14	10½	
Brought up, - - - - - -	6,557,	8	8½	
Total, - - - - -	£17,123,	7s,	9½d.	

The whole amount of Warrants which will be drawn by the Agent of S. Fund on certificates purchased, and certificates received from the Treasury for the use of the said fund £7,494, 4s, 3d.

The above sum of warrants will in the opinion of the agent, produce at least in specie in the course of the year, £6,557, 8s, 8½d; and how much may be counted on for the 1-10 arrears of Taxes, the Honl., The Executive, will be able to form a better idea of than their

Obt. Humble Serv't.

Public securities purchased by the Agent of the Sinking Fund from 1st Jan'ry, 1790, to 6th Febr'y: Purchases

Military certificates, - - - - -	£14,935,	19s,	6d.
Loan office do., - - - - -	393,	9	½
Funded do., - - - - -	246,	17	7
	£15,576,	6s,	1½d.

EDMUND RANDOLPH, ATTORNEY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES, TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. Feb. 10th

Sir,

On Saturday last, a question was submitted to me *officially*, respecting certain bills of exchange drawn by Oliver Pollock in favor of Beauregard and Cadet Sardet. I requested permission from the president of New York

1790 Feb 10th Bills of Exchange by Pollock

the United States to inform your excellency, and am authorized to inform you accordingly, that Beauregard and La Bourgeois, the representative of Sarter, have alleged that their bills amounting to about 18,000 dollars, were taken up by Pollock's Agent, Mr. Daniel Clark, at 12½ per centum damages, five per centum interest, and in the paper money of New Orleans depreciated to 162½ when compared with 100 specie dollars. Should you desire copies of the papers, they may be procured by an application to the president. Supposing it possible that this information might not be useless, I thought it my duty to my country to transmit it to you.

I have the honor, sir, to be, with the highest respect,

Yr mo. ob. Serv.

Gov. Randolph's note to the Solicitor in regard to said bills

The solicitor will immediately examine the settlement made with Oliver Pollock, & report to the Executive whether the Bills spoken of in the within Letter make any Part of the account & at what Rate of Depreciation the s'd Bills were settled.

BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

Council chamber, Feb'ry 22d, 1790.

Feb. 10th New York

A. HAMILTON, SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Informing him that the President of the United States had referred his letter of the 15th Dec'r last, transmitting the copy of an Act of the Commonwealth of Virginia, empowering him upon certain conditions to make the cession necessary for building a Light-house near the entrance of Chesapeake Bay; that as soon as the proper instrument shall be executed for the cession, arrangements will be made for carrying the object into execution. He thinks it desirable that the full quantity of Two acres which he is at liberty to make, should be ceded.

Light-house at entrance of Chesapeake bay Two acres to be ceded

Materials on hand Work to be done by contract

In regard to the materials on hand, the business, if practicable, should be executed by an entire Contract, and the purchase of these materials will depend on the Contractor, who it is to be presumed will find it expedient to avail himself of a supply on the spot.

Feb. 16th

WILL. RUSSELL, CLERK.

Lunatic Hospital

Certifying that the Directors of the Lunatic Hospital, at a meeting held Feb. 16, 1790, ordered that the Treasurer of this Hospital be directed to apply to the Executive for £400 for the use and maintenance of said Hospital.

WILL. RUSSELL CLERK. 1790.

Certifying to the Executive that John Blair and James Innes, Esqrs. have resigned the office of Directors of this Hospital. Feb. 16th Lunatic Hospital

---

COL. WM. DAVIES TO GOVERNOR BEVERLY RANDOLPH. Feb. 16th

Stating that he has waited the result of the measures he had taken to relieve the State from the embarrassment in regard to the time of producing Evidence, before troubling his Excellency on the subject. Found that the Commissioner from North Carolina and Genl. Matthews from Georgia were rather inclined to wait fortuitous events in course of the session, than make direct application to Congress on this subject. Meanwhile, Mr. Gilman's arrival completed the General Board. As soon as this month began, the limit of the period allowed him by the other two, He renewed his application for prolonging the period, for arranging & exhibiting the Evidence. This was declined for want of authority. He then urged the necessity & propriety of referring to the Comptroller of the Treasury, and the Commissioner of army accounts, all the papers, which by the Ordinance were the proper objects of their discussion. He was fortunate enough to get this allowed; which has enabled him to proceed in the statements of papers brought by Liblong & others till this day. It is necessary however that the Collectors should send in their vouchers as speedily as possible. Fears that the delays, which a variety of circumstances have occasioned, will have an ill effect. Has conferred with the Virginia representatives from time to time, and particularly with Mr. Madison, whom he finds zealous on this subject, and has promised his assistance at all times, when he can make it effectual. Meanwhile, he is perfecting and arranging the accounts & evidence in support of the claims for pay, & depreciation, & bounties to the army, & advances to the militia, & for pecuniary and specific payments to the requisition of Congress. He requests the Governor's interposition with Mr. John Hopkins, with respect to Mr. Claiborne's papers. Hopkins informed him that Claiborne would assuredly come in with Mr. Jefferson, and under that hope, he has promised himself an authenticated voucher for all the supplies furnished his Dept., during his Quarter-mastership. Says that the Auditor of the Treasury proposes to attack his papers, & thinks that even if a legal step of that kind could be adopted, yet the attainment of the desired Evidence without recurring to compulsion, would be better and possibly Mr. Hopkins might be prevailed on to affiord his assistance.

New York & New Jersey are now both engaged in the same business of Collection as Virginia, tho' theirs are confined to the accounts of their military & militia only.

New York In regard to state's claims against United States

1790. TOBIAS LEAR, SECRETERY TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TO MESSRS. POUTANT BEAUREGARD AND BOURGEOIS, NEW ORLEANS.

Feb. 16th
Beauregard & Bourgeois' claim

Stating to them that their letter respecting an account between Oliver Pollock and the Representatives of Cadet Sardet, had been received by the President, and by his order referred to the Attorney-General of the United States for his report thereon. He now has the honor of transmitting a copy of the report for their information.

Feb. 17th

L. WOOD, PUBLIC SOLICITOR, TO BEVERLY RANDOLPH, ESQ.

Richmond
Delinquent sheriffs
Names

Enclosing a report on the returns of Such Executions against delinquent sheriffs, as were issued previous to the late Gen'l Court, setting forth that sales could not be effected for the want of buyers, and asking whether it is expedient to order a removal of the property. The sheriffs are Wm. McClanachan, of Botetourt Co.; Vivion Brooking, of Amelia; John Calloway, of Campbell; Abram Stratton, of Pittsylvania; John John, of Buckingham; Stephen Sampson, of Goochland; Wm. Moore, of Orange; Wm. Washington, of Westmoreland; John Rogers, of Southampton; Thos. Hughart, of Augusta; Wm. Leftwick, of Bedford; Martin Pickett, of Fauquier; Robt. Wood, of Franklin; John Lacy, of New Kent; Wm. Todd, of Pittsylvania; George Rives, of Sussex; Morgan Morgan, of Berkeley; Maurice Langhorne, of Cumberland; Joseph Fox, of Westmoreland.

The foregoing relate to delinquencies occurring in the years 1782, 1785, & 1786, as specified on the different margins.

Feb. 17th

THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR.

No place given
Charged with damages

Stating that he finds on a settlement of his certificate, that he is charged with damages as shown by the account. He assures his Excellency that he spared no exertions in collecting the taxes, but from the circumstances of the country could not get them in, and what he now pays is in advance for the people. He says that he has overpaid £156 in the Revenue, and hopes the Executive will remit the damages incurred.

Solicitor's office

Sam'l Shepard, C. Sol., certifies under date of Feb. 20th, 1790, that Thos. Newton, Esq., late sheriff of Norfolk Co., has paid the balance of principal & Interest, with one per cent. damages, on a judgment obtained against him for the certificate tax of 1786.

THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR. 1790.

Stating that during the time he acted as Sheriff of Norfolk, he had an Execution sent him against Capt. Thos. Brown, of Portsmouth, for some disabled public cannon bought of me to the amt. of £54. He had some discounts thereon for taking several large cannon out of the water and landing them on high land, done by order of the Executive. He has endeavored to get the amount, but the condition of Brown's affairs are very precarious—He has lately died. The only settlement he could effect was to have a continental final settlement lodged in his hands of about 4,000 dollars as security. He has also been informed that Brown had 10 ton 15c. more disabled cannon than was charged to him, which were carried to Boston by a Capt. Turner on one of Brown's sloops. Brown's illness for a long time previous to his death prevented him from taking his bond for the payment, and considering also that the certificate was ample security for the debts due the public. Brown's Executors allege, however, that he has no right to stop the certificate further than the duties, as it was lodged for that purpose, the state having no greater right to the debt than other creditors. He has plead that the debts due the public are of the greatest dignity and must be paid first. Brown's affairs are in a desperate condition, and unless the certificate can be stopped, he fears that the debt will be lost. He asks the Executive directions in this case. The money arising from these sales was to be applied to fixing a shelter over the good cannon now lying at Norfolk and Fort Nelson.

Feb. 17th
No place given
Capt. Brown's purchase of disabled cannon
Brown dead
Brown's executors
Brown's affairs in a desperate condition

At a court of Oyer & Terminer held Feb. 20th, 1790, for the trial of a negro man slave named Joe, the property of Warning Peter Robertson, charged with feloniously consulting, advising, preparing, and plotting the murder of the said Robertson, by administering poisonous medicines for the destruction of the said Robertson.

Court present: Rawleigh Carter, Peter Randolph, Abner Osborne, Edmund Wills, and Samuel Pinckham, Gents.

The said Joe was tried, found guilty, and sentenced to be hung on Friday, the 26th day of March next.

The said Court valued him at Seventy pounds.

J'S. HOLMES, Clk.

Feb. 20th
No county given
Trial of negro slave Joe
Poisoning
Sentenced to be hung

HARRY HETH. Feb. 22d

Transcript from sales of Public Tobacco from Dec. 26th to 22nd February inclusive, being 655 hhds., amounting to £6,887, 2s, 10d., prices ranging from 15s, 9d., to 20s.

Richmond
Sales of public tobacco

1790. ALEX'R WHITE TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Feb. 24th New York Chart of river Potomack

Informing him that his letter to the Representatives of Virginia, in Congress, with enclosures, accompanied by a chart or plan of the River Potowmack, was received by last post. They will lay the same before Congress as soon as they can with propriety. The other members have requested him to make this communication, and suppose it unnecessary for them all to sign the letter.

Feb. 24th WM. TATHAM TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Sir,

Richmond I have yours of the 23d, and will execute the business alluded to, or any thing else that will afford me an opportunity of evincing my gratitude to the Executive for their attention.

The immediate information of the President for the purposes of Government, is a consideration that waves every other, and we must Map describe what is wanted for the present use on Mr. Hutchins map, tho' it should prove to be unavoidably inaccurate.

If *materials* for the Department of War only, is the object of the Secretary, and tho' time will admit of a short suspension, I had much rather furnish him an original draft of those parts, adding *your* injunction against any publication from it, till my present undertaking of the Southern division of the Union is finish'd so as to be fully explanatory. I am stimulated to this wish thro' various inducements, among which if I know my own heart, a pecuniary one is far distant, altho' *I have* heretofore hinted the expediency of making this work exclusive, as an indemnification for the loss of time, expences, personal labor, and necessary sacrifice to the magnitude of the attempt. But I have reasons of greater moment, when I view the eyes of a World turn'd on a rising Empire recently ranked among the Nations of the Earth, and see the component States engaged in a laudable emulation for local superiority, certainly it is a justifiable policy to avail ourselves of our own materials. Virginia is among the oldest settled Countries on the Continent; her resources are superior to any, but we cannot equally boast the *improvements* of civilization. I trust she will not much longer yield the plaudit of foreign powers, to the industry of Her Eastern Sisters.

You will pardon my Enthusiasm, for if it is wrong to be partial to the Antient Dominion, I confess myself extremely criminal.

I thank you, my dear sir, for your polite care of my Interest; I feel alternately on this head the delicacy of the Executive and my own situation. Resolutely determined to espouse the cause I have served in on independent principles, and buoy'd above every sordid motive, I have

struggled thro' the War regardless of Emolument and offer'd my whole substance and connections at the shrine of Liberty. I have in exchange a Heart-felt satisfaction in pursueing my duty and inclination; the world has no power to rob me of this, and I see no cause to change my system—This is to me a full compensation. To be the hireling of jobbs, would degrade me in my own estimation, but if ever my services become usefull in official Life, I shall then willingly accept the annex'd Emoluments as the necessary support of my endeavours, a security against the frowns of adversity or inabilities of old age. 1790. Feb. 24th

Whenever I am furnished the utensills for drawing on the large scale, I shall be at all times prepared to enter upon the required delineation of the several counties. I have furnished Mr. Mann with a list, but I find a difficulty in getting him to work. I shall, however, occasionally use your name as a spur to his industry.

Doctr. McLurg has returned my circular letter with your Excellency's note. I thank you for the correction; I meant the expression as a term of comprehension only, but it might have borne an impolitic construction. I have made some progress in the arrangement of the first volume, which I shall continue to forward till I am prepared to proceed on the Map; this will, I hope, give me an opportunity of Mr. Jefferson's opinion on the plan before he leaves us.

I have the honor to be, Dear Sir,
Your obt. and much obliged Huml. Servant.

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE HONORABLE THE COUNCIL. Feb. 25th

Reports that in obedience to an instruction from the Governor, he has examined the account of Mr. James McGavock for public lead delivered at Fort Chiswell, with the vouchers to support the same. The whole quantity of Lead said to be delivered is 72,482¾ lbs.; 651¼ lbs. of which is receipted for by Col. Walter Crockett, himself, and by his order for the use of Montgomery county; 511 lbs. receipted for by orders of county Lieuts. of Greenbriar, for the use of said county—No authority from the Executive for these deliveries. 542½ lbs., said to be for Washington Co. in 1788, wants a voucher for delivery; of 44,093 lbs., said to be delivered for Mr. Moses Austin, 7,406 lbs. are not receipted for, and 8,107 lbs. want the orders of Mr. Austin. N. Frisbie, said to be a manager for Mr. Austin, has ordered the delivery of 158 lbs., which is charged to Mr. Austin. No order of council adduced authorizing the delivery of lead to Mr. Austin.

Council office
James McGavock's accounts for public lead delivered at Fort Chiswell
Montgomery County
Greenbriar County
Washington County
Moses Austin
N. Frisbie
Examined Auditor's books, and finds no advance on account
Account was settled

He has examined the Auditor's books from 1782 to the present day, and finds no advance on account made to McGavock. It appears, however, from the journal of the Council, that his acct. was settled and a warrant on the Contingent Fund given him for the balance due.

1790. L. Wood, Public Solicitor, to Governor Beverly Randolph.

Sir,

Feb. 25th Richmond Removal of Sheriff's property Indents

On receiving this Morning your Excellency's orders for the removal of the Sheriff's Property, I observed to Gen'l Wood that the Executive had been pleased to direct the sales to be made *for Money or such warrants or other governmental Securities of this State as were receivable in the* several Taxes respectively. In the Taxes of 1785 & 1786, a certain proportion of Indents were to be received, & which seems to me still to be permitted by the word *Facilities* being used in C. 38, sect. 3 of the last Assembly Acts. I therefore presumed to hint whether, if the words of *this State* were left out & the words *according to Law* inserted, it would not prevent an Idea that Indents were inadmissable, and the Act of 1787 directing the removal of Property, uses the words *Money or Government securities*, without confining them to those of this State alone.

My motive for making the observation, was to prevent the delay that I apprehend may be occasioned in some cases, & therefore hope the liberty I have taken to propose an alteration in positive instructions from the Executive (altho' I may be wrong), will not be deemed disrespectfull or impertinent.

I am, Sir,
Your Excellency's most obt. h'ble Serv't.

Feb. 26th

Captain E. Langham to Beverly Randolph, Esq.

Point of Fork. United States powder examined Not equal to that furnished the Indians by the State

Reporting that he had agreeably to orders examined the powder at New London, belonging to the United States. He found it by no means equal to that furnished the Indians by this State. He says that about 3,000 lbs. of lead may be had from New London, which will replace only one-half the quantity furnished the Indians. Suggests that the Secretary of War should be made acquainted with the fact that the powder belonging to the United States at New London will in a short time be of very little account, owing to its age. Thinks if it were now sold, enough could be realized to import ⅔ of the quantity in new powder, but if kept two years longer, will not produce sufficient to procure more than one-fourth.

United States' muskets

He also states that there are at New London a considerable quantity of United States muskets, very much injured for the want of means to keep them in repair. If attended to in time, considerable saving would be made, as it would cost much less to repair these, than make or import new ones.

Henry Thweatt certifying that his colleague, Capt. Peter Thweatt, as an Inspector at Robert Bolling's warehouse, departed this life on Friday, the 26th day of this Instant. 1780. Feb. 28th. Capt. Peter Thweatt died

---

COLONEL JOSEPH HOBSON. February

Resignation of his commission as Colonel of the 2d Regt. of Militia of Halifax Co., dated at Richmond, Feb. 22d, 1787, and signed by Governor Edmund Randolph. Resignations of militia officers

---

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL BERNARD MARKHAM. Lt. Col. B. Markham

Resignation of his commission as Lt.-Col. of the militia of Chesterfield Co., dated at Richmond, July 26th, 1787, and signed by Governor Beverley Randolph. Chesterfield County

---

MAJOR A. PAMPLIN TO THE HONORABLE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL OF VIRGINIA. February

Informing them that he served several years as Major in the lower Battalion of the Amherst Militia, and that he resigned his commission to County Lieut. Col. J. Cabell, about July 1788. Major A. Pamplin resignation Amherst Co.

PETER WILLIAMS TO B. RANDOLPH. March 1st

Informing him that he is proceeding in the collection of vouchers as rapidly as circumstances will allow. Finds the business attended with great expense and trouble, besides difficulties in obtaining vouchers, as many persons who acted during the war in different departments, not supposing that their vouchers would ever be called for, have either lost or mislaid them, so have to trust to their recollections. Prince George Collecting vouchers

He finds in several counties considerable sums of money in Sheriff's hands, collected from delinquents of the specific tax of 1782. These accounts having been placed in their hands for collection by the County Commissioners. He desires to know whether to proceed against these sheriffs to judgment, should they fail to pay over the sums upon application. Money in Sheriff's hands

1790. MARTIN OSTER, VICE-CONSUL OF FRANCE, TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

March 1st
Norfolk
Decree Wiscart and de Neuville Ordered to render an account in 5 months Cargo
5 months elapsed
Asks the Governor to order the execution of the decree

Enclosing a copy of a decree rendered at his tribunal, on September 10th, 1788, and signed the same day, by which Messrs. Adrien, Wiscart, and Augustin de Neuville, french merchants in Hanover Town, are ordered to render account at the expiration of five months to Mr. Pierre Francois Dauchy, attorney for his brother, Alexis Francois Joseph Dauchy, a merchant of Dunkerque, in Flanders, a province of France, of the management and administration of a cargo, valued at £85,617, 19s, 3d, which had been entrusted to them by the said Alexis Francois Joseph Dauchy, on the ship, St. Aldegonde, which arrived in Virginia on October 15th, 1784. The five months allowed for rendering the account having expired on Feb. 10th, 1789, and the said Wiscart and de Neuville not having as yet showed any diligence for the satisfaction of Mr. Dauchy, he is requested by the latter to ask the favor of his Excellency to issue the necessary order for the execution of the aforesaid decree. He prays that this will be accorded and thereby justice will be done.

March 3d H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO GOVERNOR ST. CLAIR, OR BRIGADIER-GENERAL HARMAR.

Sir,

War office
Governor St. Clair
Brigadier General Harmar authorized in certain cases to call forth the Militia against Indians
Application for protection

In pursuance of powers vested in the President of the United States by the Act of Congress, passed the 29th day of September, 1789, he authorized you by his instructions dated the 6th of October following in certain cases, and in the proportions therein specified, to call forth the Militia of Virginia and Pennsylvania for the protection of the frontiers against the depredations of the Indians.

Since transmitting you the aforesaid instructions, he has received several applications for protection from the Inhabitants of the frontier counties of Virginia, lying along the South side of the Ohio. These applications are founded on the depredations of small parties of indians during the last year, who it seems have murdered many of the unguarded inhabitants, stolen their horses, and burned their houses.

Until the last year, an arrangement of the following nature existed at the expence of Virginia:

The Lieutenants of the exposed counties under certain restrictions were permitted to call forth a number of active men as patroles, or scouts as they are generally termed, and parties of rangers. But the Government of that State thought proper to discontinue this arrangement on the organization of the General Government to which the

inhabitants of the said counties now apply for protection. All applications of this nature have been placed before the Congress for their information, and in order that they may adopt such measures as the case may require. But as the season is fast approaching in which the inhabitants are apprehensive of a repetition of the injuries suffered the last year, they seem to be of an opinion that their situation requires some conditional security previously to the measures which may result from the deliberations of Congress. 1790. March 3d

The President of the United States has therefore so far conformed to their apprehensions on this point as to refer the case to you, or in your absence to Brigadier-General Harmar, and to give you the authority herein described:

1st. That if from good and sufficient information it should be your judgment, or in your absence the judgement of the commanding officer aforesaid, that any of the frontier counties of Virginia lying along the South of the Ohio are under exciting circumstances threatened immediately with incursive parties of Indians, that you or the said commanding officer under your hands and seals empower the Lieutenants of such exposed counties to call forth a particular *number of Scouts* in proportion to the danger of the said Counties, not, however, exceeding for any one county the number of eight men. The said scouts to be continued in service no longer than the danger shall exist, according to the judgment of the County Lieutenants.

2d. That when the said service shall be performed, the following Evidence thereof shall be required:

Firstly. A return of the names, ages, and residence of the said scouts.

Secondly. An abstract of the pay of the said scouts specifying the exact days in which they were so employed; the pay to be regulated by the lowest price in the respective counties in which the service may be performed, and on this point you and the Commanding officer will be particularly accurate. I have been informed that 5s. Virginia currency per day has been given to each of the Scouts. If this high price has been given, it must form the excess to be given on the part of the United States.

Thirdly. An account of rations, each ration being stated at not a higher rate than 6d. per ration.

Fourthly. All these papers must be signed and certified on oath by the County Lieutenant, or commanding officer of each County, and transmitted to Brigadier-General Harmar, in order to be delivered to the Paymaster of his regiment, who will have the accounts passed, and draw the money for the same. The money so drawn, to be paid by him to the County Lieutenants, who must produce to him the receipts of the individuals for whom the money was so drawn.

The commanding officer will also issue a reasonable quantity of powder and ball for the said scouts, to the County Lieutenants.

1790. March 3d

It is however to be strongly remarked that all measures of this nature are uncertain, opposed to the principles of regularity, and to be *adopted only* in cases of exigence, and to cease the moment the said exigences shall cease.

That therefore, you, or the commanding officer aforesaid, will not confer the authority herein contained, but in cases of the most conspicuous necessity, and that when such cases do arise, that you, or he transmit to this office a particular detail of the evidences, whereon you have formed your judgment.

The foregoing instructions are written in obedience to the particular orders of the President of the United States.

I have the honor to be Sir,
Your most obedient Humble Servant.

March 3d

L. Wood, Public Solicitor to Governor Beverly Randolph.

Richmond

Asking an order on the Auditor for £25, for account of office expenses.

March 8th

A. Blair, Clerk of Council.

In council Martin Oster Decree

Martin Oster, Esquire, Vice-consul of France, having certified to the Executive in due form of law, that he had taken cognizance of a certain controversy arising between the Messieurs Alexis Francois, Joseph Dauchy, Merchant, and subject of his most Christian Majesty, represented by his brother Mr. Pierre Francois Dauchy, complainant, and the Messrs. Adrien Wiscart, and Augustin de Neuville, likewise merchants and subjects of his most Christian Majesty, defendants, and on the 10th day of September, 1788, had determined the same by condemning the defendants to render good sufficient accounts of their management of the cargoe of the ship St. Allegonde, belonging to the complainants, and to pay him the balance together with the whole costs of suit, &c., within five months from which notice of this sentence shall be given to the Mr. Peter Robert de Neuville their representative, under penalty of being constrained thereto, and imprisoned; and the said Martin Oster, Esquire, having required aid for executing the said determination. It

Governor advised to execute it

is advised that an order issue to the Sheriff of Hanover County to execute, or aid and assist in executing such determination, according to the Act of the General Assembly, in that case made & provided.

Writ to Sheriff of Hanover Co.

Virginia—to-wit:

To the Sheriff of Hanover County:

In pursuance of the foregoing advice of the council of State, I do hereby order you, the said sheriff, to execute or aid and assist in exe-

cuting the above-mentioned determination and sentence: provided that the manner of executing the same does not extend to life or member of the said Adrian Wiscart and Augustin de Neuville. And I do moreover direct that you endorse on this order the manner in which you shall have executed it. 1790. March 8th

Given under my hand as Governor & under the seal of the Commonwealth at Richmond, this 8th day of March, 1790.

[Seal.] BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

Memorandum.

April 24th, 1790.

Be it Known to all whom it may Concern, that I, Wm. Anderson, sheriff of Hanover county, did on ye day and date above mentioned (agreable to ye within orner), take into my custody ye Body of Adrian Wiscart, one of ye defendants therein named, Augustin de Neuville, ye other defendant being no inhabitant of my Bailewick, ye s'd Wiscart being now in my custody. Sheriff's return

Given under my hand, this 1st day of May, 1790.

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. March 12th

Asking permission of the Governor and Board to employ a young man to assist him in his office at his own expense, and for whose good conduct he will answer.

COLONEL WM. DAVIES TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ. March 12th

Stating that he had heretofore informed him that he found it necessary to place the papers in the possession of the different offices, fearing difficulty, if longer retained. Many of the papers are not fully stated, and he had not sufficient time to arrange fully the evidence. Has lately received another box of vouchers, but can not at present make use of them, but will when Congress makes some regulations in regard to the further admission of Evidence. New York Claims

He is now engaged in selecting his charges for the examination of the Commissioner of Army accounts, for the bounties, pay & depreciation of the Army and advances to the militia. Wants all papers of this description sent as fast as safe opportunities occur, as the Commiss'r is of liberal sentiments, and as yet has taken no steps to ascertain the papers presented, and as he occasionally withdraws numbers of them, without any stipulations, thinks it will not be difficult to obtain admission for any Commissioner of Army accounts

1790. March 12th Shawanese

evidence which may come to hand within the next two months when the examination will begin. Congress will not probably do anything in regard to the Virginia accounts for several weeks. He has suggested to the Virginia representatives the different desiderata necessary to be attended to in the Bill providing for the State debts. He has all the papers relating to the Shawnese Expedition, and shall be attended to when Congress is discussing our matters.

March 12th Dumfries Wm. Grayson died

THOS. LEE, JR., TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ.

Informing him of the death of Hon'l Wm. Grayson this day. Alex. Henderson in letter to the governor, dated Mch. 13th, sends intelligence of his death also.

March 13th Richmond Vouchers

ROBERT PORTERFIELD TO THE GOVERNOR.

Enclosing an account of his Expenses incurred while collecting vouchers for Col. Davies in the counties of Augusta, Rockingham, & Rockbridge, being a part of District No. 8; also the acc't of John Johnston's expenses while collecting same in North Carolina, South Carolina, & Georgia.

March 13th Richmond Pensioners

J. PENDLETON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Stating that the list of pensioners lately sent to the Secretary of War contains only the sums paid by Virginia to Cont. pensioners from Jan. 1, 1786, to Jan. 1st, 1789. The alterations made by the Executive in the allowances of 1789 affecting the annuity of that year, does not, nor should they appear in that list. Thinks perhaps that it would be proper to furnish a list of those alterations, but doubts whether any augmentation allowed here after Congress assumed to provide for the pensioners, will be regarded by the Secretary of War.

March 15th Sussex Militia ordered from Virginia to South Carolina

DAVID MASON TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Stating that he rec'd his Excellency's letter requesting him for full information by deposition in relation to the Militia ordered from this state to South Carolina in 1779. Being in possession of nearly all the

papers relating thereto, he thinks that a clear verbal statement before the Council would be more satisfactory, and desires to learn his Excellency's views on this matter. The troops returned to the Southward, received each private & non-commissioned officer 3 bushels of salt as a bounty. 1790. March 15th Bounty

---

STOTT & DONALDSON TO BEVERLY RANDOLPH, ESQ. March 18th

Asking him to pay to Wm. Mitchell, the sum of 33⅓ dollars, which they are advised by Col. Wm. Davies he had written to the Governor to do. Petersburg

---

HARRY HETH TO THE GOVERNOR. March 18th

Enclosing a statement of the tobacco received from the Treasury, and the amount sold. The Amount of Warrants still due from the purchasers of Tobacco is £7,253, 0s, 6d., and Specie £13,434, 13s, 11½d., making in the whole £20,688, 0s, 6½d., agreeing with the statement rendered on Monday last. Richmond Tobacco statement

The accounts show for the year preceding this date, the total am't of Public Tobacco sold to be 4,296 Hogsheads; total am't brought in

Specie, - - - - - - -	£31,062, 0s, 3½d.
Warrants, - - - - - -	9,264, 11, 11½
	£40,326, 12s, 3d.

JOHN ROBERTS, JAILOR, TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ. March 19th

Informing him that Wm. Brown and Elijah Newston (white), and LeRoy Nickens (free mulatto) confined for felony, had broken jail through negligence of the guard. The two whites are retaken, but the mulatto is still at large. Desires to know if the expenses of recapture & advertising paid out of his own pocket will be refunded him. Northumberland Co. Wm. Brown, Elijah Newston, and LeRoy Nickens Broke jail

---

THE MEMBERS OF NOTTOWAY COURT TO BEVERLY RANDOLPH, ESQ. March 19th

Petitioning for the pardon of Joe, a negro slave, who was tried and convicted and sentenced to death at February court last, for plotting the murder of his master, Mr. W. P. Robertson, by poisonous medicines. Nottoway

1790. JAS. INNES, ATTORNEY-GENERAL, TO THE GOVERNOR.

March 20th Richmond

Magistrate's oath to support the constitution of United States

All State officers

This is an opinion on the question submitted to him by the Executive upon an Enquiry from the clerk of Cumberland Co., in regard to whether magistrates appointed or chosen previously to Aug. 1st, 1789, should take the oath to support the Constitution of the United States. He considers the Constitution of the United States the supreme law of the land, the judges in Every State bound thereby, regardless of the laws and Constitutions of the several individual states. Congress has passed this law, and in his opinion the letter and spirit both clearly mean that all the officers of the state appointed or chosen previously to Aug. 1st, 1789, & those then in office shall take the prescribed oath within one month after Aug. 1st, 1789, in order to give all ample time to comply with the law. Those to be appointed or chosen hereafter, of course to take the prescribed oath before entering upon the duties of their offices.

March 20th Richmond

MAJOR J. PRYOR TO THE GOVERNOR.

Enclosing as accurate a statement as possible of the Military Stores issued, during the time he acted as Commissary.

March 22d

RAWLEIGH COLSTON TO HONORABLE GENERAL JAS. WOOD.

Sir,

No place given Samuel Parsons Martinique

Sale of Prize to Brig Musquitto

I received your letter respecting the money which Mr. Samuel Parsons of St. Pierre, in the Island of Martinique, was impowered by the Executive to recover; and in answer thereto, must inform you, that immediately on the receipt of the powers of attorney & Mr. Henry's letter, I forwarded them to Mr. Parsons by different Conveyances: since which I have heard nothing from him, tho' I have no doubt of his having received the papers. This debt originated from the sale of a prize to the brig Musquitto, Capt. Harris. I was once requested by the State Agent to liquidate this business, but having no correspondent in the Island of Guadaloup, where the prize was sold, I addressed myself to Mr. Parsons, who as the successor of Mr. Bingham, I believe Considered himself as the Agent for this State in the Island of Martinique. It was in Consequence of this I presume, that he applied to me, to procure him power from the government to recover the money. I will again write to Mr. Parsons & Communicate the result to the Executive.

I am Sir, your mo. obt. Ser.

ALEXANDER MOSELEY, CLERK OF COURT, TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ. 1790.

Certifying that at a quarterly session Court held this day: March 24th

Present—Robert Taylor, Esq., Mayor George Kelly, James Taylor, Benjamin Pollard, Cary H. Hansford, and Paul Loyall, Gent'n Aldermen, recommend Rich'd Evers Lee for Recorder, in the room of Edmond Randolph, who hath declined to accept that Appointment; also, Donald Campbell, Esq., for alderman in the room of Richard Evers Lee. Norfolk Borough Recommend Richard E. Lee for Recorder

---

J. PENDLETON, AUDITOR, TO THE GOVERNOR. March 25th

Stating that from some official occurrences, he finds that an opinion prevails among the public collectors, that under the XI. sect. of XLII. chap. of the Acts of Assembly, they are at liberty to discharge the arrearages of taxes due for 1785–6–7, in facilities or Tobacco, without the returns, required by the laws which regulated the collections for those particular years; from a cursory reading of the law, he thought it a mistaken opinion & refused to permit any payments otherwise than in the manner prescribed by the former laws. But upon reading the paragraph more attentively, he owns that he has some doubts whether the Legislature did not intend to dispense totally with such returns in future, as he wishes this law to receive such an interpretation as will coincide with the probable intention of the Legislature, and accord at the same time with the public interest, he hopes this subject will be laid before council and that they will direct him how to proceed under the clause referred to. Richmond Public collectors Taxes due for 1785–7

L. WOOD, PUBLIC SOLICITOR, TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ. March 25th

Informing him that he finds his health so far impaired, as to render a recess from business indispensably necessary. He trusts that his absence from his office will meet with the Executive's permission. Richmond Health impaired, recess required

Mr. Sam. Shepard, who has been with him a considerable time, is not only conversant with the business, but he will continue to give him every necessary instruction for its execution, and also endeavor to increase his natural exertions by an additional allowance out of his own salary. Samuel Shepard

1790. JOHNSON TABB, CLERK OF ELIZABETH CITY COUNTY, TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ.

March 26th
Elizabeth City County

Certifying that Benjamin Bryan is Escheator for said County by virtue of a commission from the Governor, dated Feb. 12, 1790, and that he qualified to said commission M'ch 26, 1790.

March 26th

A. DONALD TO BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

Richmond
Mr. Brown
Mr. Heth

Stating that the scarcity of current money has become so great that Mr. Brown will not be able to comply with his engagement to Mr. Heth without great difficulty and sacrifices. He trusts that the Governor will extend the same indulgence to Mr. Brown as he has to others in his situation.

March 26th

JAS. TAYLOR TO BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

Norfolk
Marine Hospital Town of Washington Contract

Enclosing the proceedings of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor to contract for the building of a Marine Hospital in the town of Washington; also a copy of the contract, with Robert Boreland for building said hospital, dated May 8th, 1788; the whole building to be completed on or before the last day of November, 1789, according to the plans & specifications cited in said contract.

Commissioners Contractor

This paper is signed by the commissioners James Taylor, Thos. Newton, Jr., Josiah Parker, John Boush, Edward Archer, and John Cowper; also by the contractor Robert Boreland.

March 26th

SAM. SHEPARD, CLERK IN SOLICITOR'S OEFICE.

Richmond
Delinquent Sheriffs

Enclosing returns of delinquent Sheriffs for 1785–6, of Jno. Lawrence, of Hanover, Jas. Ewell, of Prince William, Newman Brockinborough, of Essex; Lawrence Baker, of Isle of Wight, property levied on, but could not be sold for want of bidders.

March 29th

SAM SHEPARD, CLERK IN SOLICITOR'S OFFICE.

Richmond
Jas. Upshaw Sheriff of Caroline
Delinquent
Petition for relief from damages

Making a return of the execution against James Upshaw, Sheriff of Caroline, delinquent for the arrearages of the Certificate taxes of 1785 & 1786, with a petition from said Upshaw, praying to be relieved from the damages, as the principal cost, and part, if not all the Common interest is paid, and that the said taxes could not have been collected earlier from the people of Caroline without greatly distressing them.

ROBERT PORTERFIELD TO THE GOVERNOR. 1790.

Informing him that Col. Chas. Cameron, who acted as a District Commissioner, will hand him papers proving a considerable part of the supplies which came thro' his hands while so acting. He will also hand him Copies of Col. Sampson Matthews' accounts, which he took the trouble of copying. Col. Matthews says that it was understood between Col. Davies and himself that he was to receive compensation for copying so large an account. If so, he is entitled to the compensation.

March 29th
No place given
Col. Charles Cameron accounts
Col. Sampson Matthew's accounts

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. April 1st

Reporting that the County Lieuts. of Gloucester, Middlesex, Henrico, Halifax, Campbell and Southampton have returned the militia strength of their counties. Those of Orange and Middlesex certify that they have received no monies by virtue of their offices. Col. Joseph Hobson of 2d Regt. of Halifax, Lt. Col. Bernard Markham of Chesterfield, & Major Pamplin of Amherst, have resigned. The vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Major Pamphlin has been filled.

Council office
Militia returns

JAMES INNES, ATTORNEY-GENERAL, TO THE GOVERNOR. April 4th

This seems to be an opinion given in answer to an enquiry from the Governor, whether he had a right to withhold his signature from patents in which the grantees claimed, under the latitude expressed in their Patents, the property over the waters of James river flowing between the Rocky Islands. Two, at least, of his predecessors, Mr. Jefferson & Mr. E. Randolph signed Patents of a similar nature, and both learned in the law. But from the short consideration of the subject, he is free to confess that he has his doubts but that the waters flowing between the said Rocky Islands are a commons, belonging to and subject to the free use of all the citizens of this Commonwealth and indeed of the United States, and also whether they are not within the intent, Spirit and meaning of the Land law; and he is doubtful whether he as Governor of the State, is at liberty to enquire *judicially* into the propriety & legality of such grants. However, should prior rights be contravened by these patents there can be no question that they can be legally set aside and rendered null and void. Upon these grounds he leaves it to the better judgment of the Governor and Council to determine upon the propriety of affixing his official signature or not. He has no doubt that patents may issue to embrace such rocky Islands as are

Richmond
Patents
James River
Rocky Islands
Free to all

1790. April 4th — evidently prominent above the face of the waters in their medium and common flowing, and such as do not properly appertain to the *bed of the river*, but more, he cannot advise positively until these questions shall have undergone formal adjudications.

April 5th

SAM COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Council office — Reports that he has examined the accounts of Elias Langhan, Supt. of the Post, at Point of Fork, for the quarter ending March 31st. He finds £136, 19s. due the Supt. and artificers, and £72, 12s. due the guard. There is still £34, 8 pence in Supt's hands. Estimates for clothing for the year 1790 amount to £67, 14s., 4d. which is submitted together with a contract for furnishing the Post with provisions.

April 8th

FRANCIS PRESTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Wythe Co. Enoch Osborne for Magistrate — Informing him, that in transcribing the names of the magistrates from the list sent him by the clerk, the name of Enoch Osborn was by mistake omitted, and he was not commissioned. If not improper, would be glad if he would send on his commission. Also, that Capt. Newell, who has received the appointment of Sheriff for Wythe County cannot serve, being about to remove from the County; he recommends Wm. Love, Esq. for that office, as a proper person, he being one of the magistrates commissioned by the Council.

Wm. Love for sheriff

April 8th

WM. J. VERCKER TO THE GOVERNOR.

No place given — Requesting an order for £8 till he completes the business that he has put into his hands.

April 10th

SAM. SHEPARD TO GOVERNOR BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

Richmond — Requesting an order on the Treasury for £35 on account, to defray expenses of riders with Executions against public delinquents.

April 12th

ARTHUR THORNTON TO GOVERNOR BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

Caroline Militia fines — Informing him that the Militia fines for Caroline County had been put into the hands of the sheriff, as the law directed for collection. He

has made repeated application to him, but cannot get a shilling. He has at last given him notice that he would move against him. His deputies say the people will not pay, & many assert that it is contrary to Law for distress to be made. Some are of opinion that he, Thornton, is the sole cause for pressing for the fines. He is anxious to do his duty to his country, and also avoid the censure of his county, and asks that his Excellency will give him express commands as to proceedings in the matter. 1790. April 12th

---

JAS. INNES, ATTORNEY GENERAL TO THE GOVERNOR. April 12th

Asking for the pardon of James Johnston, Convicted of Burglary, and sentenced to be hanged on May 14, 1790, by the District Court of Richmond. Being a young man, a foreigner and stranger, convicted on his own confession, after hopes of a pardon had been held out to him; besides the two partners in his guilt and equally criminal were acquitted for the want of evidence. Thinks that this is a case of executive mercy. Richmond Petition for the pardon of James Johnston

---

WM. HAY TO THE GOVERNOR. April 12th

Informing him that Mr. Minor has delivered the plank and scantling for the Capitol roof, agreeable to his contract, and asks that £260 be furnished to pay this account, which includes a small balance due Mr. Minor on last year's acc't. Richmond Plank for capitol roof

---

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE HONORABLE HARRY INNES, DISTRICT JUDGE OF KENTUCKY. April 13th

Stating that from recent information received, the Indians still continue their depredations on the frontiers. He encloses the same authority and discretionary power in regard to employing Scouts for Kentucky, as were sent on M'ch 3d to the Governor of the western Territory, or, in his absence, Brig. Gen'l Harmar. War office Indian troubles in Kentucky Employing scouts

---

WM. TATHAM TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. April 13th

Sir,

I received yours (without date) with Hutching's map, the Report on the Pennsylvania Line, and the following Extracts of the several acts for creating and dividing the Counties in the western parts of Virginia, viz: No place given

1780 April 13th Counties made and lines altered

The county of Fincastle divided into three distinct counties—Kentucke, Washington & Montgomery

The Boundary between Augusta & West Augusta established

The county of Ohio established

The county Youghania established

The county of Monongalia established

An alteration of the county line between Washington & Montgomery: Greenbriar county taken from Botetourt and part of Botetourt added to Montgomery.

Part of Augusta added to Hamshire: Rockingham formed of part of Augusta, and Rockbridge of part of Augusta and Botetourt.

Part of Augusta added to Monongalia.

Kentuckie divided into three distinct counties—Jefferson, Fayette, and Lincoln.

Part of Augusta added to Monongalia.

Harrison taken from Monongalia.

Nelson taken from Jefferson.

Bourbon taken from Fayette.

Russell taken from Washington.

Yibiogania destroyed by the Pennsylvania Line, and remainder added to Ohio county.

County of Lincoln divided into Three distinct counties—Mercer, Madison, & Lincoln.

Hardy taken from Hamshire.

Randolph taken from Harrison.

Pendleton formed out of parts of Augusta, Hardy, & Rockingham.

Mason taken from Bourbon.

Woodford taken from Fayette.

Kannaway form'd of Parts of Greenbriar and Montgomery.

Wythe taken from Montgomery county.

I have since found among the Papers of the Council, The Report and Survey of the Line extended by Walker & Smith between Carolina & Virginia. The Return of this on the Records of the Assembly seems to have been omitted on account of the Enemie's interruptions at that Time, preventing the Executive from laying it before the House; and it would be well, perhaps, that some step should be taken on this Head before the meeting of the *intended Commission* or any confirmation of the two states. These authorities, with the surveys of Potowmack, and maps in my own possession, will enable me to come as near your Excellency's request as any individual, but I am clearly of opinion it will at present be impracticable to answer the secretarie's expectations, for it will be essential that some Draftsman visit the premises in many Instances where neither the Drafts nor personal acquaintance of the best informed Inhabitants will be adequate to the necessary knowledge. I will, however, examine the materials in their proper order, and a conclusion may be drawn from the several notes and observations I shall make.

1790.
April 13th
Counties made and lines altered

I will begin, first, with the county of Fincastle, which was the Frontier in July, 1776. I am not yet furnished with any extract by which this county was established or taken from the county of Bottetourt. I recollect something of its origin (the circumstance of Mr. Byrd's being appointed clerk of the court, will perhaps remind your Excellency). I think it contained all beyond the Allegehena mountains, and was the third Division of Antient or original Augusta, westward; But as the Frontier depended on several collaterell Transactions, Treaties, Lines, &c., I allways held its bounds ideal and indefinite in Law, and have observed a frequent difficulty between the sheriffs and Inhabitants on that account. But whatever its supposed bounds were, it is very clear it could never exceed Donaldson's Line, because that Line established by Donaldson (I think at the Treaty of Lochaber), was the extreme of the Antient Dominion of Virginia under the king's authority.

In October, 1776, The county of Fincastle was divided into three distinct counties—Kentuckie, Washington, and Montgomery. It is practicable to trace *theese* on Hutchings's map. At this Session the Boundary between Augusta and West Augusta was also established. But *all* the Maps, when compared with the respective Laws, are evidently erroneous in theese parts, insomuch that even the begining cannot be ascertained in any of them without very considerable amendments and alterations, nor does Hutchings contain the Rivers mentioned in theese Boundaries—even Mr. Jefferson, himself, is so imperfect in what is partially laid down, that it will be necessary to view if not survey the premises.

The counties of Yohiogania, Monongahela & Ohio were also established at this session, but stand in a similar predicament.

In May, 1777, the Line between Washington & Montgomery was alter'd. This Line calls for the Lines of Bottetourt & Henry Counties, which are not furnished me. Many other places are mentioned, which I cannot myself ascertain without view, tho' tolerably acquainted there. The same session the County of Bottetourt was divided to create Greenbrier, and add to Montgomery. The Augusta and Bottetourt Line is here called for as a begining. This I am not furnished with, but if I was, from thence courses and places are named, which fixes this County under similar inconveniences with the last, as they are not laid down in the Maps, and will be at best, a piece of incorrect guess work if laid down without a view. The addition to Montgomery is equally impracticable.

In October, 1777, part of Augusta was added to Hamshire. The county of Rockingham form'd of part of Augusta, and the county of Rockbridge of part of Augusta & Bottetourt, But I am not furnished with theese extracts. In 1778, there seems to have been nothing done, as nothing is furnish'd of that year on the division or creation of counties. In May, 1779, part of Augusta is added to Monongalia, but the Lines are entirely impracticable on Hutchings or Jefferson.

1790. Both must be erroneous in theese parts, as neither agree with the
April 13th Division Line. Mr. Jefferson seems here indebted to Hutchings for
Counties errors. This case will require a view or survey.
made and lines altered In October, 1779, Kentuckie is divided into three distinct counties—Jefferson, Fayette and Lincoln; but Hutchings has omitted many of the principal Rivers, and is so very erroneous that it is impossible to do anything with him short of correcting the greatest part of his map, for I do not find anything to be depended on but his main work of the Ohio, which, as far as my knowledge extends on information, has a tolerable appearance. Gen'l Weedon carried away a Rough manuscript done by Col. Todd and myself in 1780, which contained theese three counties with the Boundaries delineated; perhaps the Executive might command this on application to Him. In May, 1780, part of Augusta was added to Monongalia, but this is impracticable on Hutchings. From this time till May, 1784, I am furnish'd with no materials. I conclude nothing of this kind was done in that space.

1784, May—Harrison taken from Monongalia, but cannot possibly be laid down on Hutchings. He is erroneous, and on too small a scale for the object.

1784, October—Nelson taken from Jefferson; impracticable on Hutchings for reasons given under Title Jefferson.

1785, October—Bourbon taken from Fayette. This is situated as the last is.

Same session, Washington & Russell divided; here Hutchins might be corrected to answer tolerably, but the scale is too small to give a perfect idea of the country. The same session, (October, 1785,) Yohiogania county is destroyed by the extention of the Pennsylvania Line, and a residue thereof is added to Ohio. Hutchings here appears to be exceedingly erroneous, and the Report of the Comissioners on the Pennsylvania Line equally as imperfect. The first has misplaced the Rivers, creeks, & objects—The Latter wholly omitted them, and have only told us "they cut vistas and planted Posts," (which marks their language intimates). We may find on the Premises, if we trace Mason's & Dixon's Latitude of the Pennsylvania Line, a certain number of Degrees of Longitude; certainly this Report ought to have been accompanied with a survey of the Line, such as the one of the Southern Boundary returned by Daniel Smith, which is the only accurate mode of conveying to official Bodies or futurity, a distinct idea on the subject.

The same session the counties of Mercer and Maddison are taken from Lincoln—Theese cannot be laid down on Hutchings for the Reasons before given. They will require a view or survey. This same session, the county of Hardy is taken from Hamshire. I am furnished with the extract, and it might be traced on Fry and Jefferson or my Copy of Gilpin's survey by makeing some small amendments, but I apprehend this is not within the Secretarie's request.

1790. April 13th Counties made and lines altered

1786, October—Randolph is taken from Harrison. This cannot be traced accurately on any of the Mapps—a sketch might be shewn on Hutchings, if connected by a person well acquainted with the parts, but His scale is too small for anything but a general Draft of so extensive a country.

1787, Oct'r—Pendleton is form'd out of Augusta, Hardy, & Rockingham, but this county being dependant on the other, cannot be traced on Hutchings or any other of the Maps.

1788, October—Mason was taken from Bourbon; Woodford from Fayette; Kannaway from Greenbriar & Montgomery; & 1789, October—Wythe from Montgomery; but theese are all under similar circumstances with the last, and therefore cannot be delineated.

I now come to the Report of Messrs. Walker & Smith of the Carolina Line, which notwithstanding the dispute of about Two miles parralell, has more merit than any other public work in my possession. But it will be much easier to form a new map, than to correct the errors of Mr. Hutchings, even as to this Line, and we must be content to acknowledge his credit for a general Draft which contains amidst his inaccuracies many valuable truths.

I trust your Excellency will pardon me for being more lengthy on this Report than I cou'd have wish'd, and will excuse the Time that has elaps'd on account of indisposition and unavoidable interruptions of public meetings and private Business. At all events I thought it useless that you or myself should advise the Secretary of War of the impracticability of His Request, without ascertaining the several dificulties; for when they are made known at the Federal Seat, they will lead to an enquiry into the subject mentioned in my Letter to Mr. Jefferson, and will shew the necessity of this Department being suited officially to the extent of our country and its military security, as well as the prosperity of our Peace establishments. I would not, however, have it understood that I am carveing Business for myself. Certain I am it must be done by somebody, and the sooner the better; therefore, that the Country may have the imediate benefit, I will at any time chearfully pursue the object, requiring nothing but necessaries, and leaving the rest to the President's decision. If I might be permitted to add my opinion of the best arrangement to accomplish the wish'd for end, I shou'd propose the most perfect Theorist we can get to be named in a Comission with myself, with powers to call the county surveyors to our assistance. I shall do myself the honor to call on your Excellency shortly, that we may have an oportunity of conversing on whatever may occur.

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's obt. H. Serv't.

1790. JOSEPH HOWELL, JR., PAYMASTER-GENERAL.

April 13th
New York
Pay office
Subsistence due officers of Virginia line
Specie due non-commissioned officers and privates of said line

Certifying that the list annexed is a true copy of the original return of subsistence due the officers of the late line of Virginia, amounting to $5030 88–90, as reported by the late Paymaster-General to the Commissioners of the late Board of Treasury, also the amount of $17261, 76–90 specie pay due the non-commissioned officers and privates of the said late line of Virginia, as reported by the said late Paymaster-General to the said Commissioners of the said board of Treasury.

April 14th H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

War office

Informing him that by direction of the President, he transmits him copies of letters written to the Governor of the Western Territory, or in his absence to Brigadier General Harmer, and to Judge Innes. He states that letters have also been written to the Lieutenants of Harrison, Randolph, Ohio, Monongahalia, and Kanawha Counties on the 13th instant, investing them with a similar authority to call out Scouts not exceeding eight men.

He says these letters will show his Excellency the species of protection which have been afforded the frontier counties of Virginia, at the expense of the United States. The arrangement directed is to be considered as a temporary expedient, until the President can take other measures of a more general and decisive nature.

April 15th COLONEL GEORGE CLENDINEN, COUNTY LIEUTENANT OF KANAWA, TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

Kanawha
Robert Rankins
Thos. Lewis
Indian depredations
Waiting for the attack

Enclosing a letter from Robert Rankins, of Kantuckey, directed to Col. Thomas Lewis at the mouth of Kanawa, representing many depredations lately commited by the Indians, also his letter enclosing the same to him. He says that it is unnecessary for him to mention anything respecting their situation other than they are collected in bodies, and wait the moment when the savages will make a formidable attack to depopulate our settlements on the Ohio and Kanawa. Mr. Rankin's notice was forwarded to Col. Lewis by subscription, and that from Lewis to him by a person hired for that purpose. He has also hired a man to carry it to Greenbrier Court House, expecting that it will meet with a speedy conveyance from thence to Richmond by the Post. From the mouth of Kanawa to Greenbrier C. House, is one hundred and sixty miles.

JOHN ROBERTS TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. 1790.

Stating that he had taken care of the two prisoners, Wm. Brown and Elijah Newsten, also their guard during the whole of the winter. The District law seems to make no provision for the keeping of the prisoners under the jurisdiction of that court. In fact there is no District jail in his county. This expense has been very hard on him, and he desires the Governor to afford him such relief as is just and proper.

April 15th
Northumberland
Wm. Brown and Elijah Newston

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR. April 15th

Informing him that his favors of the 10th, 17th and 26th of March last were received. In regard to Mr. Langham's report concerning the powder of the United States at New London; it has determined him to draw both powder and lead from the arsenal at West Point, on Hudson's River, which will be transported to Richmond, to the orders of his Excellency, as soon as a convenient opportunity offers.

War office
United States powder at New London
West Point

He thankfully acknowledges the information from Mr. Langham, in respect to the state of the other stores, but apprehends that no efficient measures can be taken for the present for the reparation of the arms and other stores at New London, nor for a proper disposition of the same; the important business in which the Congress is engaged will probably prevent them from taking up any new business this session. The arrangements of the arsenals and Magazines will most probably be deferred until next session.

Other stores
Arsenals and magazines

The payment of the invalids, whose pensions had been increased by his Excellency during 1789 will be conformed accordingly, he having issued his warrant for that purpose. The arrearages mentioned by his Excellency, as due to the invalids previously to the 4th of March last, will most probably be provided for by Congress this session, at least their opinion of the manner in which the said arrears are to be paid will be taken.

Invalid pensions
Arrearages

The claim of John Skurry has been put into a train of investigation, with the other claims sent by his Excellency on December 31st last past. The said claims have passed one, and are undergoing a second examination, and the result shall be transmitted to his Excellency. Such of them as will be a subject of petition to Congress will be submitted accordingly, and those peculiarly belonging to the State will be returned.

John Skurry
Other claims

From the Commissioners of the Marine Hospital, containing several resolutions in regard to the work progressing on said Hospital, and the payment on account of funds to Thomas Borland, the contractor.

April 17th
Norfolk

1790. A. MERCER TO BEVERLY RANDOLPH, GOVERNOR, AND THE HONORABLE, THE COUNCIL OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

April 22d Lady Mary Peyton Sir John Peyton, high sheriff of Gloucester

This is a memorial in behalf of Lady Mary Peyton, relict of the late Sir John Peyton, Baronet; High Sheriff of the County of Gloucester, stating that the Chancellor had proceeded to a judgement against the estate of the said Sir John Peyton for the taxes, and interest due for the whole of the year. That the said John Peyton had used all diligence, and secured judgements against Mrs. Ann Fox and Mrs. Elizabeth Whiting, whose several Testators were securities for William Duval, Richard W. Royston and James Jones, his deputies, for the full amount of the taxes recovered against him as High Sheriff.

Wm. Duval, Richard W. Royston, & James Jones, deputies

That the solicitor having sued out executions on the judgements against Sir John, Sir John sued out execution on his judgements against the said Mrs. Fox and Mrs Whiting, by virtue of which executions, the estates of Sir John, as well as those of the Testators of Mrs. Fox and Whiting were offered for sale, and upon the executions, were returned, not sold for want of buyers. That the estates being all in the hands of the same sheriff, it was his intention, as well as duty, to proceed against the estate of the said Sir John, unless the estates in the hands of Mrs. Fox and Mrs. Whiting should fall short, a circumstance next to impossible and not suspected, therefore, the said Sir John rested satisfied, being as secure from loss as legal diligence could make him.

That before any further proceedings could be had, Mrs. Fox and Mrs. Whiting applied to the General Assembly in November last, and for reasons offered the Legislature, were graciously pleased not only to remit to the said Mrs. Fox and Mrs. Whiting all damages and interest arising on the taxes due from the said Duval, Royston & Jones, (which they ordered to set off against the Commonwealth's judgment against the High Sheriff), but the said Legislature were pleased to resolve and order, that all proceedings on the several executions against the said Mrs. Fox and Mrs Whiting should be suspended until the first day of October ensuing.

That notwithstanding these proceedings of the assembly, the solicitor conceiving that he was not justified in suspending the Commonwealth's Executions against Sir John Peyton, because the words of the Resolve according to strict language did not include his Executions, was pleased to sue out in the month of March last, writs of rendition & directed to the sheriff of Gloucester, whereby he is commanded to proceed in the sale of the Estate of the said John Peyton to the full amount of the Commonwealth's judgment against him, and for ready money at any price the Estate will fetch. That the said sheriff was about to proceed in the said sale, when he was advised by counsel that the legality of the said sale was doubtful, and it would be safest to wait to the last day of return. The said sheriff did postpone the sale in order to give the said

Sir John time to take good counsel on the subject & to apply to the proper Tribunal for his redress. That the said Sir John being about to set out to make his application to his Excellency & their Honors, whom he was advised had the power in this case equal to, but more expeditious than the chancellor, was taken suddenly ill on the 25th day of March last, and died in the space of one hour. 1790. April 22d

That this unfortunate family are in great affliction, and the operations of the executions being in full force, have so alarmed the friends of the deceased, that the Executors of the will have actually refused to undertake the executorship, unless the execution can be suspended until Sir John's estate can have the benefit of the executions against Mrs. Fox and Mrs. Whiting. In consequence there is not, nor can there be any representative of Sir John, who can legally apply to his Excellency or the chancellor so early as this case requires. He therefore conceives it to be his duty to this unhappy family to lay this case before his Excellency and Honors, whom he conceives have ample power to afford relief upon information of the facts, without waiting for the application of a legal representative, or any other legal requirements which might be necessary to give the chancellor jurisdiction. Then follows some arguments to prove the illegality of the Legislative proceedings, which he thinks will beyond the possibility of a doubt induce the chancellor to enjoin all further proceedings against Sir John's Estate, until the suspension shall be taken off from his executions against Mrs. Fox and Mrs. Whiting. Mrs. Fox and Mrs. Whiting

---

COLONEL WM. DAVIES TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ. April 22d

Stating that he begun not long since with the Auditor of the Treasury, an examination of the specific account of Virginia. They soon found that no distinction had been made between the documents of collection and those of issues, and that an entire distruction of vouchers from the accounts & returns to which they once belonged, had taken place without regard to laws, dates, objects, counties, or agents. This will necessarily require a re-examination of the papers, that new statements may be made. The commissioners he fears will become rather impatient, as it has hitherto been difficult to arrange Virginia claims, owing to the great irregularity of the business. Under the circumstances, it will be impossible to dispense with the assistance of either of his clerks. New York Virginia claims

1790. NEWMAN BROCKENBROUGH TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ., AND THE HONORABLE THE COUNCIL.

April 23d Richmond 15 per cent. damages Essex Co.

Praying to be relieved of the 15 per cent. damages which he has incurred as sheriff of Essex Co., for a balance of Revenue and certificate Tax for 1785. This judgment was obtained against him in 1786, and laid dormant till 1789, when execution was issued thereupon. He declares that he was totally ignorant of any such judgment being obtained against him, and from the assurances of his deputies was firmly under the belief that he was not in arrears. From the accompanying acct. from the solicitor's office, it will be seen that all his accounts have been paid up, and as the country has sustained no loss, and the delinquency proceeded from no intention of his to defraud, but entirely from his ignorance of his situation & placing too much confidence in the sayings of his deputies, he hopes that his Excellency & Council will remit the said damages.

April 23d JAMES EWELL, SHERIFF OF PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY, TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH AND THE PRIVY COUNCIL OF VIRGINIA.

Petition setting forth that the public taxes could not be paid for the years 1785 & 1786, on account of the most unfavorable seasons for farming and cropping; that notwithstanding this frequent distresses had been made, but generally no sale, for want of bidders; that he had paid out of his own pocket £518, 3s, 1½d. for the Revenue, (besides certificates, but large balances still remain due from individuals. He now offers of his own property, the further sum of 9,778 lbs. crop Tobacco, which he thinks sufficient to discharge the said taxes, (Except certificate), exclusive of Interest. He therefore prays that the Hon'l Board will remit the damages unavoidably assessed on the said Taxes, in consequence of judgments obtained thereon. The tobacco may be received at the prices affixed by law, without the formality of an order of Court, and for the Interest, if necessarily required, and he may have a reasonable time given for the payment, from the balances still remaining due in the said collection.

Yelverton Peyton, deputy sh'ff, certifies that Col. James Ewell, late sheriff, has put into his hands for collection the books of his sheriffalty for 1785–1786, and that there appears thereon to be due £492, 12s, 10d. for the Revenue, and £323, 4s, 7d. certificate; 15,610 lbs. Tobacco for levies, for the collection of which he is allowed 7 pr. ct., and that frequently no sales are made on distresses for want of bidders.

LIEUT. JOHN WOODSON TO THE GOVERNOR. 1790.

Stating that Matt. Cox was fined by a court of Enquiry held in april, 1788, ten shillings for not attending the November muster in 1787. He does not remember crossing Mr. Cox at any time, and verily believes it a mistake. April 26th Cumberland

---

GRESSITT DAVIS TO THE GOVERNOR. April 26th

Informing him that he had handed his Excellency's letter to Col. R'd Elliot, who states that his counsel advises that nothing more than a copy of expenditures, issues, & impressments shall be furnished. That a copy of receipts for money, grain, &c., would constitute a legal claim against the estate of George Elliott for the amount, which he thinks cannot now be made out against it, as he apprehends the State books are lost on which those charges were made; but whether this is the case or not he is willing that every charge for expenditures & issues of grain & provisions, with every other thing furnished by his brother after the resignation of Col. Finnie, shall be made out and applied to the credit of this State in accounts with the United States, after discharging all charges which the United States has against him after that period, if any such there are, as he thinks the whole was done under the authority & with the money of this State. Petersburg Colonel R'd Elliott Geo. Elliott

Being certain that the amount of payments and impressments of grain, beeves, &c., from the different counties was to a very capital amount, he suggests that the Executive receive those accounts and transmit them to Col. Davies at New York, accompanied by Col. Elliott's order for them, to be applied to the credit of this State. He will waite his Excellency's answer before opening the chest of public accounts & papers, & will then proceed in any manner his Excellency shall direct. Col. Davies

---

JOHN HARVIE, DAVID ROSS, AND WM. FOUSHEE, DIRECTORS OF THE JAMES RIVER COMPANY TO THE GOVERNOR. April 26th

Informing him that they have immediate occasion for money to meet their engagements, and requesting him to send an order on the Treasury for five pounds on each of the public shares agreeable to their requisition of December 29th, 1789. James River Company 5 pounds on each share

WINCHESTER TO THE GOVERNOR.

[illegible] Watson and James Eddy were convicted [illegible] and sentenced to death, which will [illegible] Friday the 11th day of July.

[illegible]

SAM. SHEPARD, CLERK IN SOLICITOR'S OFFICE. 1790.

Statement of account against Goodrich Willson, sheriff of Isle of Wight Co., for Revenue tax of 1784 amounting to £1,784, 13s, 1d, which was settled in full on this date. April 29th G. Willson, sheriff Isle of Wight

---

JNO. HOUSTON, SHERIFF OF ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL OF VIRGINIA. April 29th

Stating that he had this day paid up in full the amount due for taxes & interest for the year 1786, as per statement from Solicitor's office, and praying to be relieved from the 15 pr. Ct. damages standing against him, as the distressed condition of the people would not allow an earlier settlement.

MR. OSTER TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. April 29th

Sir.

Mr. Pierre Francois Dauchy, of Hanover Town, has informed me that the order which you were pleased to accord him to compel Messrs. Adrien Wiscart & Augustin de Neuville to render him the accounts which they owe him, has never been executed against the said Augustin de Neuville by reason of his actual residence in the County of New Kent. And the said Dauchy requesting me to apply again to your Excellency to obtain in his behalf a new order executable against the said Augustin de Neuville in the county of New Kent, as well as in all the other counties in the State if possible. I have the honour, Sir, to request that you will do this expeditiously. He will be very much obliged, and I too shall be the same for your condescension. The duplicate of this letter you will receive through Mr. Dauchy. Norfolk

I have the honor to be, with the most perfect respect,
Your very humble and very obedient servant.

HARRISON RANDOLPH, CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT OF BRUNSWICK, TO THE GOVERNOR. April 29th

Certifying that John Goodrum had been fined 400 pounds of tobacco for contempt of court in not answering to his name as a grand juryman, Brunswick County

[illegible] [illegible] This letter is an affidavit from [illegible] that they were present at Hunter [illegible] a summons by the sheriff, and the question [illegible] the regularity of the summons of that day—all coming to the conclusion [illegible] that it was not a legal summons.

[illegible] THE SHERIFF HERE IN SOLICITOR'S OFFICE TO THE GOVERNOR.

[illegible] Enclosing statements of accounts against John Blackwell for Revenue [illegible] of 1784 & 1785 and against Martin Pickett for the certificate tax of 1784 & Rev. Tax of 1785—these accounts being unbalanced

---

[illegible] E. J. VANDER BROEK, CLERK

Schedule of pay and rations agreeably to an act for regulating the Military establishment of the United States. Approved April 30th, 1790:

Rank & Command	60	dollars	per	month.	6	rations	per	day.
Major	40	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Captain	30	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Lieutenant	22	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Ensign	18	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Surgeon	30	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Surgeon's mate	24	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Sergeants	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Corporal	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Private & musician	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

The ration to consist of one pound of beef or three quarters of a pound of Pork one pound of bread or flour. Half a gill of Rum or brandy or whiskey, one quart of salt. Two quarts of Vinegar. Two pounds of soap one pound of candles for every hundred rations.

For 40 men—one Captain one Lieutenant, & one Ensign; for 50 men—one Lieutenant, & Ensign, For 20 to 30 men—one Lieutenant or Ensign.

April 30th

THOMAS NEWTON, JR., TO GOVERNOR BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

Norfolk Militia

Enclosing a return of the Militia of Norfolk Borough, which he is in hopes will soon increase to a Regiment of 500 men. He has never been able to do any thing with Capt. Brown's adm'rs in relation to the can-

non, but will retain the certificate until the State is satisfied. All the large cannon on his land are claimed by Col. Finnie as belonging to the Continent, and he intends sending them to New York, but presumes he will lay the claims before his Excellency before doing so. He understood they belonged to the State, they have been a heavy expense to it, in bringing them from South Quay to Nansemond, and then to this place. As he had the care of them, he would be glad to have the Executive's opinion in the case. The State cannon lie scattered about this place, and as they are valuable and may some day be of use, he would suggest that they be collected and placed under cover, which he imagines would not cost more than £30 or £40. 1790. April 30th Brown's admrs. Large cannons claimed by Col. Finney as continental State cannon scattered about

At the bottom of this letter, Sam Coleman begs leave to inform his Excellency and the Honl., the Council, that, to appearance, there is a very valuable piece of iron cannon in the wood, within 300 yards of his house, about two miles from the Capitol, supposed to have been hid there during the invasion of the Commonwealth by Cornwallis. Without being moved it cannot be known whether it is spiked or not, but at all Events appears to be well worth the attention of the Executive. Sam. Coleman Iron cannon in his woods Cornwallis

---

ARTHUR CAMPBELL TO THE GOVERNOR. April 30th

Informing him that an order was made at last April Washington Court, recommending a number of persons to be added to the commission of the peace. At the instance of several good citizens, he is induced to request his Excellency to postpone his decision in the matter, till an opportunity can be had to make a full representation to the Executive of the transaction, and adduce proof if necessary, that the measure apparently would be not only very improper, but prejudicial to the administration of justice. Washington County Justices

He is happy to inform his Excellency, that the Boat with the ammunition for the Chickasaws, has passed the Narrows or Whirl in the Tennessee and the lower Cherokee Towns without molestation, the apprehension now is for what may happen in getting through the Muscle Shoals. Boat with ammunition for Chickasaws passed the narrows of Tennessee

---

Militia returns from Pendleton, Northampton, Campbell, Chesterfield, Princess Anne, Louisa, New Kent, Cumberland, Rockingham, Henry, Greensville and Norfolk borough; also the resignation of Capt. Ralph Pigot, of the Portsmouth Militia, have been received. April 30th Militia returns

1786 CAPTAIN E. LANGHAM TO THE GOVERNOR.

Mar. 1st Enclosing his quarterly returns of rations for 32 men—amounting to
Fort of £65. 18s. 6d. Jam. Coleman endorses the correctness of the account.
York

May 1st JOHN EWANS, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR.

R. Crump, sheriff Petition showing that he undertook the collection of Taxes for 1786 in Powhatan Co., under Richd. Crump, Esq., sheriff: that tho' he used his best endeavors he could not collect all the taxes within the time prescribed by law owing to the distress of the people caused by the loss of their wheat crops from the fly and other accidents. From the enclosed certificate it will be seen that the whole tax has here been paid with legal interest. He therefore prays that the sheriff may be relieved from the damages on the judgment against him.

May 5th WM. ANDERSON, SHERIFF OF HANOVER COUNTY, TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL.

Hanover Co. Adrien Wiscart Showing that in obedience to an order of the council dated March 8th, 1786, he had taken into his custody the body of Adrien Wiscart mentioned therein, but the process being entirely new and unknown to him, he feels himself entirely at a loss as to the proper mode of proceeding, and the return he should make on it. If it is intended to be an interlocutory order only, he presumes the defendant may be relieved on reasonable bail; if it is an execution, he is placed still in a difficult situation, because the order does not express to whom the accounts shall be rendered. If to himself he is not able to judge upon them or determine what that balance is, which is directed to be paid; if to any other person, he wishes that person named—viewing the process from the language of the Consul's judgment to be intended as an Execution, tho' it has not that certainty requisite under our laws, he is about to commit the defendant to gaol; but this being a dangerous experiment and his situation critical, he prays further information, and that the nature of the process & the mode of execution may be explained by their Honors, that he may be thereby enabled to discharge his duty with safety to himself and propriety towards the parties.

Consul

GRESSITT DAVIS TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. 1790.

Stating that he had received his letter of the 14th ult. Col. Elliott has gone home, but he will transmit him a copy of his Excellency's letter and of the auditor's extract from the state books against the United States for moneys charged, as furnished George Elliott, dec'd, and will inform his Excellency of his answer. Meantime he thinks it would not be amiss for his Excellency to urge a settlement, and inform him those books are not missing as he expected.

May 5th
Petersburg
Geo. Elliott, deceased

WM. JESSOP VEREKER TO THE GOVERNOR.

Informing his Excellency that according to his directions he has examined the books and papers of Richard Claiborne, late Deputy Quarter-master of this State, and of his assistants, and selected therefrom the accounts, vouchers, and returns to be exhibited by this Commonwealth as claims against the United States.

May 5th
Books, &c. of Richard Claiborne examined
Claims against United States

James Keath, Cl'k District court, Giving list of the names of persons in the commission of the Peace for Frederick County, who sat on the bench within the last Twelve months, together with those removed out of the county, and those not qualified.

May 5th
Frederick County

Charles M. Thurston, Isaac Lane, John Smith, Robert White, Joseph Holmes, Edward McGuire, Joseph Berry, Sheriff, James G. Doudall, Thomas Throckmorton, Joseph Longaire, William Holliday, not qualified, John S. Woodcock, David Kennedy, George Noble, Elisha Williams, Richard K. Meade, not qualified, Thomas Massie, Robert Mackey, William Helm, Ignatius Peary, not qualified, John Thurston, removed to Kentucky, Thomas Buck, Gerrard Briscoe, John Kean, Strother Jones, dead, Isaac Hite, Jun'r.

Justices

PETER WILLIAMS TO THE GOVERNOR. May 6th

Informing him, that having been appointed clerk of this County Court, and having accepted the office, he will no longer be able to collect vouchers for the establishment of the claims of this State against the United States. He states that he signified his resignation to his Excellency on the 28th of April last. He now sends all the vouchers collected by him, by Capt. Gee. Capt. Gee, Mr. Peter Woodlief and Mr. Briggs Rives wish to be employed in this business, all men of good

Prince George
Appointed clerk of court
No longer able to collect vouchers

1790. May 5th Sends collections

character. He thinks that the district should be divided, and thereby getting the business more quickly and better done. His papers and instructions will be delivered to whom his Excellency may appoint and signify to him.

May 7th

SAM. J. CABELL, COUNTY LIEUTENANT OF AMHERST COUNTY TO THE GOVERNOR.

Soldier's Joy

Major J. Pamplin's resignation

Enclosing Major James Pamplin's commission as major of Militia, which he wishes to resign, on account of his inability to perform the duties of so active an appointment, by reason of old age, and hopes that his Excellency will consider Major Pamplin's request reasonable.

Date of Commission

This commission is dated at Richmond, on May 6th, 1782, and signed by Governor Benjamin Harrison. He wishes the Governor to send up the commissions for Harris and Crawford, as recommended by Amherst Court.

May 8th

ALEXANDER HAMILTON, SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, TO BEVERLY RANDOLPH, ESQ., GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Sir,

Treasury Department

I have been duly honored with your letter of the 23d of february, an acknowledgement of which has been postponed by very urgent avocations connected with the Session of Congress. I am now to

Edward Carrington to visit the Cape and select the spot

inform you that Edward Carrington, Esquire, has been requested to visit the Cape and make a selection of the spot, upon whose report to you, it will be satisfactory that the cession be completed. This step has been indicated, in addition to what is mentioned in your letter, by a representation that the spot formerly in contemplation of the State, is

Drifting sand

peculiarly exposed to accumulations by the drifting of the sand, and that care is necessary to avoid as much as possible this inconvenience.

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect,
Your Excellency's most obedt. & h'ble Servt.

May 11th

WM. HAY TO THE GOVERNOR.

Richmond

Directors of Public buildings and Samuel Dobie

Informing him that the referees who were selected to settle the difference existing between the Directors of Public Buildings and Samuel Dobie, respecting his claim for services as Surveyor of Public Buildings, have this morning given in their report. He now lays before the Executive Dobie's original contract for making a safe, durable, and tight

roof on the Capitol and his account agreeable to the Resolution of last assembly. 1786

On behalf of the Directors he has to observe that his charge for carrying up the sand is not warranted by the contract, and the bumping article of £21 for mending the roof requires proof and explanation. Mr. Kay, the plasterer, has set up claims for damages against the Directors, for damage done to his work by defects in the roof, which he has been obliged to repair. Thinks Mr. Kay should be examined as to the extent of the injury. He will attend on behalf of the Directors. Upon the settlement of accounts now made, there is due him for his services £26. 0s. 9d., as surveyor, to which will be added whatever sum the Executive thinks proper to allow him under his Contract for the Roof. A copy of the accts. with the award, accompanies this letter. For the sum found due, the Executive will be pleased to grant an order to Mr. Dobie for a warrant on the Treasury. May 11th. Roof of Capitol. Carrying up sand, &c.

STEPHEN SAMPSON, LATE SHERIFF OF GOOCHLAND COUNTY, TO THE GOVERNOR AND MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL. May 11th

Praying that he may be relieved from the damages awarded against him, on account of the arrearages of taxes for the year 1786; that the principal has nearly all been paid into the Treasury; that his real and personal estate has not only been levied on by the present sheriff, but actually offered for sale, but which owing to the short notice given, could not be sold for want of buyers; that if his personal property is removed to another county, it will be greatly injured and diminished in value; that in view of all the circumstances, he prays relief from the damages, but if that cannot be done, he trusts that the sale of the property may take place on his own plantation.

ARMISTEAD RUSSELL TO THE GOVERNOR AND THE COUNCIL OF THE COMMONWEALTH. May 11th

A memorial showing that he acted as sheriff of New Kent Co., for 1787, by deputies; that he relied implicitly upon them to carefully collect and punctually pay the Amounts into the Treasury; that he did not interfere with them in their duties; that to his surprise he learns that he is in arrears, and the solicitor has obtained judgment against him; that the amount with damages, &c., will be between £900 & £1,000, and that if his property is now sold as threatened, he will be extremely distressed thereby. He therefore prays for such relief, as will enable him to take a reasonable time to collect and pay up without having to make immediate sacrifice of his property Sheriff of New Kent

1790. A. SINGLETON, AGENT OF THE SINKING FUND.

May 11th Statement of this fund on this day, viz:

State of the Sinking fund

Amt. of Specie drawn from the Treasury for the purposes of the Sinking Fund, - - - -				13,478, 12s, 6d.
Amt. of Tobacco Rec'd from the Treasury for same purpose, at rates it was sold, - - -				1,739, 19, 6
Nett sum of Profit appears to be, - - -				99,629, 1, 1½
				£114,847, 13s, 1½d.
Final settlements on hand, -	£27,	6s,	9d.	
Military certificates on hand, -	102,889,	17,	2	
Funded certificates " " -	420,	16,	5	
Loan office certifs. " " -	3,349,	19,	1½	
Indents " " -	485,	19,	4	
Interest warrants on military certificates on hand, -	5,791,	9,	10½	
Specie on hand, - -	1,882,	4,	6	
				£114,847, 13s, 1½d.

James McClurg & Carter Braxton certify that they have examined the books & papers of the agent, and specie in his hands, & find the above statement true.

May 11th JAMES MADISON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

New York Inspection law

On the receipt of your letter on the subject of the Inspection law of Virginia, I communicated the matter to the Secretary of the Treasury. He sees no impropriety in his giving the requisite instruction to the Custom-House officers; and having promised to do so, I shall decline an application to Congress.

State debts separated from National Bills for public credit

Since the late separation of the State debts from the national, the House of Reps. has been chiefly employed on objects of the inferior kind. Bills are now brought in for the intended provision for public credit. They correspond in substance with the plan of the Secretary so far as it relates to the national part of the debts. If the assumption of the state debts should not be revived, as we apprehend may be done, it is probable that a little time will now close the deliberations of the House of Reps. on the subject which has so long occupied them.

Encloses this morning's papers

I inclose the papers of this morning, and have the Honor to be, with the highest respect & esteem, Sir,

Your most h'ble S't.

WM. POLLARD, CLERK OF HANOVER COUNTY COURT. 1790.

Certifies that Peter Robert De Neuville and Adrien Wiscart, to the knowledge of the court being persons of good character, and having resided in the State upwards of two years, and now taking the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, agreeable to an act of Congress, are admitted to become citizens of the United States, which is ordered to be certified. May 12th Peter Robert De Neuville Adrien Wiscart

---

WM. CLAYTON, CLERK OF NEW KENT COUNTY COURT. May 13th

Certifies that Augustine De Neuville took the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and admitted to be a citizen of the United States.

PR. DE NEUVILLE TO THE GOVERNOR. May 13th

Sir,

As Mr. Semple has informed you, Mr. Wiscart and my brother Aug't De Neuville took the oath of allegiance before the Hanover Court on tuesday last, and in consequence, Naturalization papers have been accorded them; but Sir, as this act does not admit them to the citizenship of Virginia, and they desire to be such, under the privilege of the new law of Congress, a copy of which you were kind enough to have delivered to Mr. Semple, it was necessary to recommence the operation. Mr. Wiscart also, who was then on the spot, took a new oath on the last day of the Hanover Court, and I have the honor to send you herewith a certified Copy of his admission to citizenship according to the terms of the law of Congress. My brother who had returned home, was not able to repeat his oath at the same time, but he will do so at New Kent County Court, which commenced yesterday, and I shall likewise have the honor to send you his special certificate after the session of that Court, not being able to obtain it before. To this I shall add one for myself, because, having determined to remain here with my brother, I have equally to follow the same course as he. Mr. Semple, Mr. Wiscart, Aug't De Neuville Oath of allegiance

I have the honor to be with profound respect,
Your very humble and very obedient servant.

1800 May 16th

Assault and false imprisonment of Anne Weeks

Thomas Matthews

Anthony Murphy, Smith Shepperd, Jr., Wm. Shepperd, Jr., Paul Keeling, Matthew Pallat, John Pallat, Wm. Pallat, Thomas Thompson, William Nottingham, Wm. Peel Woodhouse and William Bishop to His Excellency, the Governor, a memorial showing that they had been indicted by the District Court at Suffolk for an assault upon, and false imprisonment of one Anne Weeks, and that they had been sentenced to pay the fines as enumerated. That they are from Princess Anne Co., poor and not acquainted with the laws and being in the service of the militia, acted merely upon instructions given them. That they all bear good characters at home as peaceable and law abiding citizens, which is verified by the accompanying certificates from a number of the best and most influential citizens of that County. They thought they were acting with propriety under their orders, and hope that the fines will be remitted. Mr. Thos. Matthews of Norfolk, in several letters to Gen'l Jas. Wood, asks his particular attention to these petitioners, and hopes that their memorial will be favorably Considered by the Executive.

May 16th

JOSEPH WINN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Petition showing that owing to the great distress in Lunenburg Co., occasioned by the entire failure of the crops he was unable to collect the tax of land by the time prescribed by law. That it has now been duly paid as per certificate from Solicitor's office, and prays that the damages assessed against him may be remitted.

May [illegible]

[illegible] MINOR, COLONEL AND LIEUTENANT OF LOUISA COUNTY, TO BEVERLY RANDOLPH, ESQ.

[illegible] Militia Muster

[illegible] Regiment of Militia of Louisa Co. [illegible] Companies [illegible] Light Infantry & horse to [illegible] complete.

[illegible]

[illegible]

ant employed by him fell short a considerable sum; that he has taken all precautions to secure the Commonwealth, and prays that he be given till August next, to pay all demands against him, which he is confident he can do, if his estate is not forced into market now, which will ruin him. His land & negroes are abundantly sufficient for the claim. 1790. May 15th

---

THOMAS NEWTON, JR., TO BEVERLY RANDOLPH. May 15th

Informing him that his letter is before him, & that he will inform Col. Finnie of his directions. He states that the Cannon demanded by Finnie, were brought from Spain, and landed at South Quay in the War. That he had them then brought from thence to Nansemond River, at State expense, by order of Col. Davies, as Com'r of War at that time. He begs leave to refer his Excellency to an order of Council, respecting his services as District Commissioner. Mr. Pendleton, the Auditor, would not allow him anything more than a common Certificate for it; this he declined, in hopes the Executive reconsidering the matter would allow him agreeable to the intention of the then Executive, a specie Warrant; nothing at that time was passing but specie. His attendance on the French fleet cost him out of his own funds, double what a certificate is worth. He had £100,000 paper in possession of the public at the time, & was obliged to return it, as his accounts with the Auditor will show. He would be obliged to have this matter finally determined, and whatever allowance is made, put to his credit with the Auditor. It will take some time to make a full return of the State guns, as they lay so dispersed. The number is between thirty and forty. It will cost about £50 or £60 to collect and build a house over them, which will be well worth the expense, as they will thus be preserved as they now lie; no care taken of, in all probability, in a short time it will not be known that they belong to the public, and may be carried off, as much property has been heretofore, and of which Col. Finney can inform him. Col. Davies can ascertain the property of the large Cannon he speaks of, belonging to the state, from a purchase of the two ships taken in the Bay by the French fleet. They are 4 and 6 pounders, & some caronades. He will send the exact number as soon as possible, and will always be ready to give his aid to his Country whenever his Excellency requires it. Norfolk Col. Finney Cannon brot. from Spain Col. Davies French fleet French fleet

---

JOHN CURD, COUNTY LIEUTENANT OF GOOCHLAND COUNTY, TO THE GOVERNOR. May

Enclosing a copy of the proceedings of a court-martial held on April 4th, 1790, wherein the court taking into consideration the authority Goochland

1790. May Court martial

vested in them by the Federal Constitution, are of opinion that they have no constitutional power to impose fines upon the delinquencies which have occurred since the last Court-Martial.

Ordered, that all fines assessed for delinquencies since the adoption of the new constitution be remitted.

Howell Lewis, capt. of cavalry, dissenting.

Militia in a confused state

Requests information on the subject from the Executive

Col. Curd says, that in consequence of these proceedings, the Militia are in a very confused state—Many of them refuse to obey their officers, and assert that they are not liable to fines, as there is now no Militia law. He says that he is unable to satisfy the people of their error, and requests the Executive to let him know if such is the law or not, and if there is anything to be done with the officers of the said court-martial.

May 21st

Colonel Wm. Davies to the Governor.

New York Claims against United States Refuse to report favorably

Enclosing a statement of the claims of the Commonwealth of Virginia against the United States for advances and supplies on account of the late war, with the vouchers attending them, and which the Commissioners refuse to report favorably upon to Congress, alledging that the scale of depreciation is unequal and that the proofs do not sustain the facts, that the parties were settled with at the rates of depreciation, ruling at the dates of the settlements.

Mr. Madison

Mr. Davies takes up all these objections and refutes them by a plain statement of facts, and says that Mr. Madison calls their action a libel on Virginia by their attempting to throw discredit upon her just claims. North Carolina & Georgia are also stigmatized, but their vengeance seems more particularly directed at Virginia. How far their own speculations may have influenced their conduct, cannot be ascertained. The House was so little pleased with their report, they would not offer it to be read, and on request of Mr. Fitzsimmons, with the general assent of the members, the printers and short-hand writers were desired not to publish it.

It cannot be known now what will be done. There is a bill now before the house for the Continuance of the General Board, and it is necessary that the papers from Williams and Eskridge districts should come forward as soon as possible.

The statement of claims referred to at the beginning of this paper is as follows, viz:

Amount of payments made at the Treasury, from April 19th, 1775, to January, 1777, - - - £459,844. 16s, 5d.

Amount of payments from Jan., 1777, to Sept. 1, following, - - - - - - - - - 341,929, 15, 8

				1790.
Amount of payments from Sept., 1777, to 31st Dec., 1780, reduced by the State scale, - - - -	575,837,	10,	6	May 21st
Amount of Specifics supplyd under requisitions of 25th of Feb. & 4th Nov., 1780, - - - -	757,497,	3,	9	
Amount of warrants granted by the Auditor of Accts. subsequent to Jan. 1, 1781, which have been sunk by Taxes, or otherwise discharged; the paper payments reduced by the State scale, - - -	456,446,	14,	11	
Amount of Bounties paid by Counties and classes under Recruiting Acts of Spring, 1779, 1780, 1782 and fall of 1780, - - - - - - - -	158,673,	5,	7	
Amount of Certificates issued to officers & soldiers for Pay and depreciation of Pay, - - -	986,830,	7,	6	
Amount of Certifs. for Militia services, as per Pay Rolls, - - - - - - - - - - -	231,670,	17,	8	
Amount of Lead supplied from the Mines - -	15,000,			
Amount of Waggons and Teams and drivers form'd by Counties, and clothing by classes under Act of Fall, 1780, - - - - - - - - - -	21,000,			
Amount of Paper money on account of old emission Requisitions of Congress:				
Paid in 1785, - - - - - £615,985, 16s,				
Paid in 1786, - - - - - 1,319,863, 8s.				
To am't acres of Land, as per acc't of Bounties:				
To am't of Interest on the several sums above, Virg'a Currency, £				

The above exclusive of Interest, Land and payments in Paper money amounts to £4,004,730, 12s, or 13,349,102 dollars.

ALEXANDER MOSELEY, CLERK, TO THE GOVERNOR. May 24th

Certifying that at a Hustings Court held on May 24, 1790, William Plume is recommended for Alderman of this Borough, in room of Benjamin Pollard, resigned. Norfolk Borough

---

JAMES MADISON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR. May 25th

Sir,

Previous to the receipt of your favor on the subject of the arrears to the Virginia line, a proposition for remedying the abuses which have taken place, had been made and was under consideration. It has since New York

1790. passed the two Houses in the form which corresponds with the idea suggested by you. I take the liberty of inclosing a copy, tho' it has not yet been submitted to the President. As soon as it shall have had his sanction, it will be made known to you by the communications required from that source.

May 25th Arrears to Virginia line Passed the two Houses Not yet submitted to the President

The President has lately been dangerously and almost desperately ill. It is with very peculiar pleasure that I am enabled by a favorable turn in his complaint, to acquaint you that he is now not only out of danger, but so far advanced in his recovery as to be able to ride out.

The Presidents been ill Now out of danger

We had flattered ourselves that the project of assuming the State debts was laid aside, at least for the present Session. The measure was, however, revived upon us yesterday, and it is probable that some time will be again spent upon it. We hope this is the worst to be apprehended; but the zeal and perseverance, as well as the number of its advocates, require that we should not be too sanguine in our calculations.

State debts Revived

I have the honor to be, with the highest respect & esteem,
Your Excellency's mo. obt. & h'ble Serv't.

May 25th The Resolutions of Congress enclosed by Mr. Madison on the subject of arrears due the Virginia line, are signed by John Beckley, cl'k of House of Reps., and are in the following words, to-wit:

Congress of the United States,
Monday, the 24th of May, 1790.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that the President of the United States be requested to cause to be forthwith transmitted to the Executives of the States of Virginia and North Carolina, a complete list of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the lines of these States, respectively, who are entitled to receive arrears of pay due for services in the years 1782 and 1783, annexing the particular sum that is due to each Individual, with a request to the Executives of the said States, to make known to the claimants in the most effectual manner, that the said arrears are ready to be discharged on proper application; that the President of the United States be requested to cause the Secretary of the Treasury to take the necessary steps for paying (within their said States, respectively,) the money appropriated by Congress on the twenty-ninth day of September, 1789, for the discharging the arrears of pay due to the troops of the lines of the said States, respectively; that the Secretary of the Treasury, in cases where the payment has not been made to the original claimant in person or to his Representative, be directed to take order for making the payment to the Original claimant, or to such person or persons only as shall produce a power of Attorney, duly attested by two justices of the peace of the County in

Arrears of pay for 1782-3

which such person or persons reside, authorizing him or them to receive a certain specified sum, except where Certificates or Warrants have been issued under authority of the United States for any of the said arrears of pay, and the same shall be produced by the claimant or claimants. 1790. May 25th

---

WALTER CROCKETT, CLERK OF WYTHE COUNTY COURT. May 25th

Certifying that at a Court held for Wythe Co, at James McGavock's on May 25th, 1790, Robert Adams, Gent., is appointed surveyor for said county, and is therefore recommended to the President of the College of William & Mary, as a proper person to be intrusted in that office. Wythe Co. Robert Adams Surveyor

---

RICHARD HENRY LEE AND JOHN WALKER, UNITED STATES SENATORS FROM VIRGINIA, TO BEVERLY RANDOLPH. May 25th

Informing him that in consequence of information received there, that a set of unprincipled speculators had by false statements, fraudulently purchased up the rights of the soldiers of the Virginia and No. Carolina Lines for arrears of pay in 1782 and 1783, the Resolves that we have now the honor to enclose, were introduced and have passed Congress. (These Resolutions are the same as those sent by Mr. Madison of this date). They request the Governor to see that the soldiers receive speedy and effectual intelligence of the provision coming forward in their favor. The wonderful and vicious activity of the speculators, and the great dispersion of those who may yet fall victims, induced them to forward a copy of the resolutions at once. Fortunately this speculation has not so far been carried into execution as to have drawn from the Treasury the unappropriated money, which has furnished the Government an opportunity of so regulating the issues, as that the money should only be paid to the honest proprietors. New York Speculators in arrears of soldiers' pay

---

SAM. SHEPARD, CLERK SOLICITOR'S OFFICE TO THE GOVERNOR. May 26th

Enclosing Status of the Venditioni Exponas issued against John Callaway, former sheriff of Campbell Co., for the Revenue taxes of 1785–6, & Certificate tax of 1785–6. Richmond

1790. JAMES MADISON, JR., TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

May 28th New York

Enclosing a copy of the instructions given by the secretary of the Treasury, on the subject of our Inspection laws, which has been put into his hands for that purpose:

Treasury Dept., May 18, 1790.

Sir,

I am informed thro' one of the Representatives of the State of Virginia, that some co-operation with the officers of the Customs is necessary to the perfect execution of the Tobacco Inspection Law. The act directs that the *Tobacco Inspectors shall by every boat or other craft loaded with Tobacco, send a list of the marks, weights, &c., of every hogshead of Tobacco then delivered, which lists every master of a ship is to lodge with the Naval officer by whom his ship is cleared.*

Tobacco Inspection Law

It being my wish that every assistance may be afforded in the execution of a law, at once so salutary and important, I request that you will Continue to receive these lists or manifests as has heretofore been the practice, and that you will return them to such persons as the supreme Executive of the state may point out to you.

I am, Sir, your obed't serv't,

(Signed) A. HAMILTON.

To the collectors & surveyors of the state of Virginia.

May 28th J. MADISON, PRESIDENT OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS OF THE HOSPITAL FOR LUNATICS, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Enclosing an order of the Court of directors, at a meeting held at the Hospital in Williamsburg on May 14, 1790; that it be certified to the Executive that there are two vacancies in the board, occasioned by the death of Dudley Diggs, and the resignation of Edmund Randolph. Wm. Pasteur and Robert Hall Waller are recommended in their steads.

May 28th SAM'L EDDINS TO CAPTAIN SAM'L COLEMAN, CLERK TO THE COUNCIL.

Richmond

Asking him to mention to the council that he wishes to purchase the disabled brass cannon that lay at Hanover Court House. He will give whatever old brass sells for, and will take them from the Court House.

HENRY BANKS TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. 1790.

Enclosing a copy of Governor Miro's letter, which, after his Excellency has made such use of it as may be thought expedient, he will thank him to return. May 28th Richmond

---

Jas. McGavock enclosing various Receipts for lead, issued on the Executive orders, amounting to 49,093 pounds. May 28th Lead mines

---

George Hairston, Col., certifies that at a Court-Martial appointed to be held at Henry Court House May 31, 1790, there not appearing a sufficient number of officers to constitute a court of Enquiry as the Law directs, no business can be done. May 31st Henry Co. Court Martial

---

JOHN DICKINSON AND OTHERS TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. May 31st

Petition praying for the reprive of James Ridley, now confined in Winchester jail, and under sentence of death for horse-stealing.

WILL. IRVINE, CLERK OF MADISON COUNTY COURT. June 1st

Certifying that David Gass and James Barnett be recommended to his Excellency for sheriff, also stating that the Commission of David Gas did not come to hand until the sitting of the Court, and he is now recommended again. Madison David Gass for sheriff

---

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. June 1st

Stating that since his militia report of April 1st, The County Lieuts. of Princess Anne & Fauquier have made returns of the strength of their militia for 1789, herewith submitted. The delinquents in respect to fines for 1789, are very numerous. The County Lts. of Southampton, Fairfax, Fluvanna, Dinwiddie, Mecklenburg, Halifax, Isle of Wight, Hanover, Richmond, Amherst, New Kent, Nansemond, Goochland, Powhatan, Lunenburg, Essex, Greensville, Hanover, King & Queen, Orange, Middlesex, Chesterfield, Campbell, Louisa, and Princess Anne Militia returns Delinquents in fines

1790. June 1st *only* having accounted for them according to Law. For April, 1790, the County Lieuts. of Northampton, Pendleton, Cumberland, New Kent, Norfolk Borough, Orange, Chesterfield, Rockingham, and Greensville have made returns of the strength of their militia.

June 3d FREDERICK AUGUST MUHLENBERG, SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

New York Death of Theoderick Bland

I beg leave through you to communicate to the Honorable, the Executive of Virginia, the death of Theoderick Bland, Esquire, one of the members of that State in the House of Representatives of the United States, who departad this life on Tuesday and was interred yesterday. This melancholy event occasions a vacancy in the Representation of your State, which, I doubt not, your Honorable Body will take the earliest Constitutional Measures to supply.

Proceedings of Congress thereon

I enclose for the satisfaction of the friends of the deceased, an Extract of the Proceedings of the House of Representatives, on this mournful occasion, and sincerely participate in the Common regret which the Citizens of your State will feel in the loss of an able and faithful Representative.

I have the honor to be with due respect,
Sir, Your mo. obed't & very humb. serv't.

Resolutions on his death COPY OF THE RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING LETTER.

In the House of Representatives
of the United States,
Tuesday, the 1st of June, 1790.

House informed of his death

The House being informed that Theoderick Bland, one of the members for the State of Virginia died this morning:

Committee appointed to superintend the funeral House will attend

Ordered, that such of the members of the said State, as are now present, be appointed a Committee to take Order for superintending the funeral of the said Theoderick Bland, and that this House will attend the same.

Wednesday, the 2d of June, 1790.

Members to wear the usual badge of mourning

Resolved unanimously, that the members of this House, from a sincere desire of shewing every mark of respect due to the memory of Theoderick Bland, deceased, late a member thereof, will go in mourning for him one month, by the usual mode of wearing a Crape around the left arm.

Extract from the Journal.

(Signed) JOHN BECKLEY, Clerk.

JAMES ROSS TO THE CLERK OF THE COUNCIL. 1790.

Stating that he was appointed Notary Public for the District of Urbanna, by Commission dated June 29, 1789, but that he had omitted to forward his bond as required, which he herewith encloses. June 3d Urbanna

---

BEN WALLER, CLERK OF JAMES CITY COURT TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. June 3d

Informing him, that by the death of Col. Dudley Digges, the County is left without a sheriff, and the court desires him to know that Wm. Lee, gent. stands next in the commission, and will accept if appointed. Williamsburg Sheriff Wm. Lee

---

BEVERLEY RANDOLPH TO THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL. June 4th

Sir,

Mr. Page, Executor of Archibald Cary, Esq., deceased, produced to the Executive, two certificates of the Treasurer of Virginia for monies paid into the Public Treasury, according to the act for sequestering British Property, enabling those indebted to British subjects to pay off such debts, & directing the Proceedings in suits where such subjects are Parties. Mr. Cary having neglected to deliver these certificates to the Governour, and take his receipt for them, as is directed by the above mentioned act Mr. Page now delivers up the Treasurer's Certificate & demands the grs. receipt. The Executive doubting whether such receipt can now be given, request your opinion on the subject. Richmond Mr. Page Executor Archibald Cary Treasury certificates Demands Governor's Receipt Opinion requested

I am Sir,

Y'r obdt. Servt.

JAS. INNES, ATTORNEY-GENERAL TO THE GOVERNOR. June 4th

I am of opinion that the Executors of Archibald Cary, Esquire, deceased, upon the delivery of the Certificates of the Treasurer of Virginia, for money placed into the public Treasury by their Testator, under the act for sequestering British property, ought to have receipts given to them by the Governor, pursuant to the directions of the said act. Richmond Opinion

---

S. SHEPARD, CLERK SOLICITOR'S OFFICE TO THE GOVERNOR. June 5th

Enclosing account of expenses in forwarding Executions & Notices to the coming Court, and asking an order on the Auditor for the amt. Richmond

1790. JOHN HARVIE TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

June 5th
James River Company

Requesting in behalf of the Directors of the James River Company, a warrant on the Treasury for the remaining fifty shillings, on each of the public shares to complete their Requisition, payable the first day of May last.

June 7th SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Scout's claims

Reporting the claims of 2 scouts for services rendered in Montgomery County from 1st March to Nov. 14th, 1789.

June 7th GLOUCESTER COUNTY COURT TO THE GOVERNOR.

Nathaniel Wilkins

Certificate that Nathaniel Wilkins is in indigent circumstances, and cannot support himself by reason of having lost his hand in the late war. Said Wilkins is a pensioner on the General list.

June 8th COLONEL JESSE EWELL TO HONORABLE WOOD.

Dumfries
Captain Helen's charges against him
Court met

Addressing him on the subject of his arrest on charges exhibited by Capt. Helm, and conceiving that it may have the same effect as a formal memorial to the Executive. He states that after several applications for trial, &c., every member of the court appointed met in October last, and in presence of the parties examined the witnesses on both sides & took their depositions—Everything appearing as set forth in his memorial, which accompanied depositions taken by advice of council of the 6th Nov., 1788. The unanimity of the court could not be doubted. Unfortunately the papers intended to be forwarded to the Executive

Papers lost

were lost on Major Brent's portemanteau & no copies retained.

Another Meeting Nothing done

Col. Fitzgerald was prevailed on to appoint another meeting which he fixed to the 15th of May, when very few of the officers attended; that he mentioned in the afternoon to Capt. Helm his apprehension of a disappointment, who said that he had not come on that business and was determined not to attend another meeting; that he replied that there was a necessity of having the business finished; that he answered that he had informed the Governor that he should do no more in it. He may suppose that his non-attendance will give it an ex parte appearance, but his witnesses are known & may be called upon at any time. Another

1790.

full meeting of the officers cannot be had but by Executive order; therefore, if it is improper to call for a certificate of the court's judgment, with the Evidence on which it was founded, viz: the depositions of all who were sworn on the trial, taken by Commissioners appointed for that purpose, he trusts that as many of those officers who can be easily convened, be directed to proceed again without delay, that the public may be informed whether he had merited censure or not. A view of the hideous garb in which the charges are dressed, must show him to be equally entitled to a speedy trial with those under criminal prosecutions.

June 8th

Asks for new trial

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. June 8th

Enclosing to the care of his Excellency a Letter to Lieut. John Steel, of Augusta County, also one to Ensign Thomson Seayres, living near Richmond, informing them of their appointments in the Battalion of Infantry to be raised in pursuance of the Act of Congress of the 30th of April last, and which he hopes he will have transmitted to them as early as his convenience will admit.

War office

Lieut. John Steel

Ensign Thomson Seayres

S. SHEPARD, CLERK IN SOLICITOR'S OFFICE. June 9th

Certificate of settlement of Jno. Napier, Sheriff of Fluvanna county, for Revenue of 1787.

M. OSTER, FRENCH VICE-CONSUL, TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. June 9th

Stating that Mr. Dauchy having complained to him that the sheriff of Hanover Town had allowed Mr. Adrien Wiscart to be released without his intervention, consent, higher authority, and without legal right after he had been arrested by his Excellency's order, he had carefully examined the subject, and must say that Mr. Dauchy has much cause to complain of this sheriff for his illegal release of Mr. Wiscart, as the said Wiscart & De Neuville have by no means satisfied the consular judgment which sentenced them to render good and faithful accounts of the cargo which they sold on account of their constituent, but, on the contrary, refuse to produce a great number of vouchers to support their accounts & expenses, and without which, it is impossible to verify or conclude anything. The conduct of the sheriff, as well as that of Wiscart & De Neuville, appear to him as irregular as reprehensible, and the said Dauchy has suffered greatly by the devices and cunning employed

Norfolk

Dauchy complains of the illegal release of Wiscart

Has cause

Wiscart and De Neuville have not satisfied the judgment against them

Conduct of sheriff, &c.

1790. by these persons for the last three years to escape rendering him any
June 9th account. Under these circumstances he has to request his Excellency,
Requests a new order of arrest in behalf of Mr. Dauchy, to issue a new order as soon as practicable for the arrest of Wiscart and De Neuville, that they may be compelled to execute strictly the sentence against them.

He says that his solicitation being founded upon principles of the greatest justice, he hopes that his Excellency will deign to acquiesce, especially as he knows that Wiscart and De Neuville took the oath of allegiance to the state for the sole purpose of harrassing Mr. Dauchy as long as they could, and to evade the consular laws which obliged them, immediately to render their accounts according to justice.

Execution of consular judgments discretionary with his Excellency Prays the Governor to grant his application The law of 1779, leaving the execution of consular sentences discretionary with his Excellency, the fate of the unhappy Dauchy is in his hands. This man is without bread and without resources, and as these Messrs. Wiscart and De Neuville have plunged him into this state of misery by depriving him of the enjoyment of his brother's means since his arrival in Virginia, and whom he represents, he prays that the Governor will take pity upon him according to his application, by obliging Messrs. Wiscart & De Neuville to settle with him without delay.

June 10th

County Court of Washington to Governor Randolph.

Washington County Giving their reasons why Alexander Montgomery was recommended for sheriff, instead of John Latham, whose name stood first in the list. The said Latham having removed from the county and state some Eighteen months ago, and the court having no Evidence of his intention to return to this county.

June 10th

Sam'l H. Saunders to Beverly Randolph, Esq.

Flour barrels Calling his attention to a claim he had for Flour barrels against the public, which was not settled when he closed his accounts with Mr. Morton, as he said he had no power to allow the discount therefor, but would have it arranged for him. The letter he wrote to the Executive, he learns has been by the groundless assertions of Morton, acted upon to his prejudice. He is conscious of the justness of his claim, but to end the matter will go into the General court & confess judgment, if Morton shall be directed to receive the principal with 5 per cent. interest instead of 10 pr. cent., which he says he must pay for appealing, unless remitted by the Executive.

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. 1790.

Sir,

The indisposition of the President of the United States has been the cause of your Excellency's letter of the 5th of May being unanswered until this time, as it was necessary to submit the same to him and take his orders thereon. June 10th War office

The same number of scouts which were allowed the counties of Kentuckey, and the other counties lying to the northward thereof, on or near the Ohio, were extended to Russell county on the 29th of April last. Although the President is convinced of the inefficacy of defensive measures against the predatory incursions of small parties of indians, yet he was contrained from the complaints of the people on the frontiers to furnish the Scouts to be called out in the manner heretofore allowed by Virginia as a *temporary measure*, until some other arrangement should be adopted by the Legislature. Scouts Kentucky and other counties Indians Temporary measure

The result of the deliberations of Congress on the information submitted to them relative to the frontiers, has been an Act to raise an additional battalion to the troops before in service, making in the whole 1,216 non-commissioned and privates, and a general authority to the President of the United States to call forth the militia when necessary for the protection of the frontiers upon the pay established in said Act, which I have the honor to enclose. Congress Militia

Under these circumstances, the President finds himself restrained from ordering out any more Scouts upon a pay higher than the Act of Congress authorizes, and he will shortly be obliged to conform the pay of the Scouts to the pay fixed by Congress for the militia. Until a general arrangement shall take place on this subject, he is unwilling to take any measures respecting the counties of Wythe and Washington which should seem to place them on an inferior footing to the other frontier counties. But, if your Excellency should judge the case to be really exigent with respect to the said Counties of Wythe and Washington, you will please to direct a small party of militia for each, not exceeding a Lieutenant and 15 non-commissioned and privates, which shall be considered as in the service of the United States for the time you shall so order them, of which I shall be obliged to your Excellency to be informed. Pay of scouts

Arrangements are making for the raising of said additional battalion which will be employed on the frontiers, and I have the honor to inform your Excellency that the President of the United States has directed that ninety non-commissioned officers and privates be raised in Kentuckey and the frontiers of Virginia, and that Major Alexander Parker, Capt. Ballard Smith, Lieutenant John Steel, and Ensigns Richard Archer and Thompson Seayres, citizens of Virginia, are appointed officers in the said additional Battalion. Arrangements for raising additional battalion

1790. June 10th Col. Tatham Map

The ideas of Colonel Tatham are more extensive with respect to the Map of the frontiers than would be necessary at this time to have executed. The outlines of the respective counties was the principal object wanted. In future, it may be necessary to have an accurate survey made, not only of the frontiers, but of all parts of the United States.

I have the honor to be, with great respect,
Your Excellency's most obedient Humble Servant.

June 12th

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

War office Judge Innes

It is with great diffidence that I take the liberty of requesting your Excellency to forward letters, but the enclosed to Judge Innes, containing dispatches of great importance for Brigadier General Harmar, I request the favor of your forwarding them.

I have the honor to be, with great respect,
Your Excellency's most obed't Humble Servant.

June 15th

JOHN C. LITTLEPAGE, CLERK OF NANSEMOND COUNTY COURT.

Jno. Cole, Jas. Godwin, Nathaniel Buxton Sheriff

Certifying that John Cole, James Godwin & Nathaniel Buxton are recommended to his Excellency, Beverly Randolph, as fit persons for the office of sheriff.

June 15th

WILLIAM HAY TO THE GOVERNOR.

Richmond Mr. Austin Mr. Minor

Informing him on behalf of the Directors of public buildings, that it would be proper to advance Mr. Austin, two hundred pounds, in order that there may be no delay in the completion of his contract. Mr. Minor's contract is also finished, and the amount due him is Two Hundred and fifty pounds. These gentlemen having made application, he would be pleased if the Executive will grant them orders on the Treasury for the above amounts.

June 15th

RO. POLLARD, CLERK OF KING & QUEEN COUNTY COURT.

Jos. W. Lee

Certifying to his Excellency, that Joseph W. Lee, Surgeon, was requested by the Court, held for the said County, on Feb. 8th, 1790, to

examine into the disabilities of Capt. Benj'n Hoomes, and of John Marshall, pensioners, and report their condition to this court. 1790. June 15th

Jos. W. Lee reports that he has made the examinations as requested, and find neither of them any better qualified to support themselves than they were at the time they were made pensioners.

G. THOMPSON TO———. June 16th

Certifying that the Certificate signed by the Governor for the admission of James Askew to the pension list, was lodged in the Clerk's office of Fluvanna, where he has received his pension up to the end of the year 1788.

WM. TATHAM TO ARCHIBALD BLAIR, ESQ. June 17th

Sending him two volumes of Barnadiston's Reports, the property of the State, collected under his order in 1782, from the remains of the Enemie's destruction, and will send any others that may fall in his way. Barnadiston reports

---

ALEXANDER HAMILTON, SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ. June 19th

Informing him that as Col. Carrington will be unable to execute in convenient time, the business committed to him, relative to the Light-House on Cape Henry, the President has transferred that duty to Thos. Newton, Esq., of Norfolk, to whom the necessary instructions were dispatched by the last mail. Upon his report to his Excellency, the President will be satisfied that the Cession be completed. Treasury Department Colonel Carrington Light-house at Cape Henry

---

ARMISTEAD RUSSELL, GEORGE B. POINDEXTER, BENEDICT CRUMP, SAM'L MARK, GEO WILKINSON JR., AND JOHN BACON TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. June 19th

Petition for the pardon of Abraham, negro man slave, the property of William Allen Atkinson, sentenced to be hung for felony on July 30th next. The above named persons, members of the Court of New Kent County, who tried & convicted & sentenced to be hung Jeese, a negro man slave, belonging to Mary Dickerton Webb, and Abraham, negro Petition for pardon

1790. June 19th Abraham

slave, property of the said Wm. Allen Atkinson, for having on the 28th day of May last, in the night time, feloniously & burglariously broken into the smoke house of one Thomas Howle, and stolen 18 pieces of bacon & other articles. The said Abraham was found guilty as an accomplice. They are sensible that a pardon will be more effectual to attain the good intended by punishment than a rigorous Execution might be, & this his first arraignment, recommends him to his Excellency the Governor as an object of mercy.

June 20th

Col. Wm. Davies to Governor Randolph.

New York Virginia claims against the United States

Stating that his letter of the 7th inst. is just received, but the papers entrusted with Mr. Marmie, are not yet arrived. He thought that he had examined every book in the Treasury office, and had brought on or made extracts from every one that was useful, and yet does not particularly recollect the Ledger mentioned by his Excellency. That would appear to be important particularly on account of the period

Prior to 1777 all settlements lodged in the Executive office Register of balances

which it comprehends. Prior to 1777, all settlements of public accounts were lodged in the Executive office; between that period and the last of the year 1778, when the Auditor's office was established with its present powers, there were commissioners or auditors appointed to examine & certify all accounts. They kept only a Register of balances alphabetically arranged, but the settlements or accounts themselves were sent to the Treasurer with a certificate annexed of the sum due to or from the individuals, making the settlement, and it seems to have been the duty of the Treasurer to charge the settlements under the proper heads. If this Ledger contains these accounts thus digested, it will be eminently useful, otherwise it will be little more than an arrangement of the Treasury receipts. He encloses a few Extracts from the account of payments at the Treasury during the above mentioned period, which will enable his Excellency to judge how far the Expenditures are specified upon that Ledger. These Extracts are an example, two of the only evidence now in his possession to prove the due appropriation of numerous charges of monies advanced on account. His Excellency will observe that this Evidence is no more than an entry of a further payment for the balance due on a settlement, and does not always prove the Expenditures to have been for State defence, and much less for Continental purposes. He thinks this Evidence can only be found in those old vouchers of the Treasury office, (as Mr. Wood calls them in the enclosed Extract), which appear to have been in his hands & Mr. Smith's for the purpose of arrangement sometime subsequent to

Arnold's invasion

Arnold's invasion, and are much to be desired, as the account of moneys is very considerable, and very often he can find nothing in the Executive books or papers showing how the monies have been applied.

1790.
June 20th
Mr. Madison
Virginia
Massachusetts and
S. Carolina
The two commissioners; their crude report; their excuses
New bill; 2 more commissioners to be added
Governor's attention called to a matter

Since his last letter, he has spent two days with Mr. Madison examining the various reports of the public offices here, and is happy to find that under all her disadvantages, Virginia will appear at least equal in her exertions, to her more immediate antagonists, Massachusetts and South Carolina, should the business of assumption be brought on again. He says that the two Commissioners for their crude report, are disposed to shelter themselves under the excuses of want of time and misinformation from their principal clerk, and he is inclined to think that the circumstance of some of the unstated papers brought on by Mr. Winder, being at the time more immediately the object of attention with the principal clerk, induced him, and consequently them, to be more particular with respect to Virginia than other States, tho' their mode of expression has so disgusted most of the Southern members, that in the new Bill, two or more Commissioners are provided to be added, and much of the business of the board transferred to the Comptroller and Auditor of the Treasury, so as to make their continuance less necessary. From the report, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina & Georgia appear to be in about the same state of preparation with their accounts. South Carolina is represented as having her claims regularly stated and vouched, though at the same time, from the annexed letters from her Senator and Representatives dated so late as April 29th, 1790, they prefer an additional gross claim of three millions of dollars. Mr. Dame has come forward as an agent for that State, and pretends to say that he can support a claim of fourteen millions of dollars, but to do this, he must count upon obtaining a credit for a vast amount of extravagent bounties paid for short services, and must also succeed in the extension of all paper money payments subsequent to March 18th, 1780, at 40 for 1, as that State claims at present. He would here observe to his Excellency upon this subject, that a matter has occurred, which will require his speedy attention and assistance. As far as he can discover from the accounts of the different States rendered, as well as from the report of the different public offices, there is no State in the Union, whose State paper was either in circulation so long or to such an amount as that of Virginia, and every State besides Virginia, appears on the books of the Treasury to have a credit after 18 Mar., 1780, on all their paper payments at 40 for 1, while Virginia is only credited for her payments in *State* paper according to her own scale; and he observed in one of the books of the 5 departments, the difference in the two modes of appreciating one single entry only, will amount to more than £300,000 specie. He thinks this mode of discriminating between the State and Continental paper seems to meet with some Countenance from one of the Commissioners; it will be necessary to show that to all Common purposes they were equally current, and that if in any case there was a difference, it was but trifling. He begs to recommend this important point to his Excellency's attention, that such testimonials on this subject may be forwarded, as will effectually secure the State in this particular.

1790. June 20th — Reducing expenses of his office — Mr. Dunscomb, Mr. Burnley — He has no choice

In regard to his Excellency's anxiety expressed in a former letter to reduce the expense of the office with respect to the clerks, he remarks that by the time he is favored with an answer, he will be able to dispense with one of them. He believes Mr. Dunscomb's allowance is £70 more than Mr. Burnley's. He is better acquainted than Mr. Burnley with what was done under his direction, but so little of this can be acted upon at the present, his information from that circumstance is rendered less important. For capacity & attention, he thinks Mr. Burnley to be preferred, and as he will soon be still more engaged with the Commissioner of Army accounts, he will be under the necessity of confiding more than he yet has done, to the judgment and diligence of the person assisting him in selecting and stating. As Mr. Dunscomb holds his appointment, he conceives in some measure under the immediate authority of the Executive, and may perhaps be from some circumstances entitled to some indulgence, he thinks himself bound to be guided by his Excellency's choice in the matter, it being wholly immaterial to him, provided the State be equally well served.

Will require one clerk for another quarter

He will need the services of one of the clerks for another quarter to complete the statement of the specifics, a tedious piece of work, after which he hopes to save the State any further expense on that head. His own time is wholly engrossed in selecting, arranging & applying the evidence found in the public books & letters, which is a very difficult business.

June 21st

P. Wagener, Clerk of Fairfax Co. Court.

Fairfax Magistrates recommended — Present Justices, &c.

Certifying that the Court recommend George Augustin Washington, William Thompson, Lewis Hyikins, John Jackson, John Fowler, John Chapman Hunter, Elisha Cullen Dick, and Edward Washington, Jun'r, to his Excellency for Magistrates; also that the following list of Justices & those marked Removed, Dead, &c., is a true statement of the Justices of the County, viz: Robert Townsend Hooe, sheriff; George Mason, resigned; Charles Broadwater, Robert Adams, dead; Hector Ross, resigned; Alexander Henderson, removed; *George Washington, President;* Thomas Pollard, Martin Cockburn, resigned; Rich'd Chicester, resigned; Geo. Gilpin, Chas. Little, James Wren, Henry Darue, Inspector; David Arell, Lunatic; David Stuart, Chas. Alexander, W. Payne, Jno. Moss, W. Deneale, Jno. Fitzgerald, Will. Brown, Benj'n Dulaney, Thos. Gunnell, Geo. Minor, Inspector; Rich'd Conway, Will. Herbert, William Lyles, removed; James Waugh, resigned; Roger West, Jno. Poltz, Junior.

JOHN WILSON TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. 1790.

Asking him to postpone having the Revenue tax of 1787 collected, till the people can realize from the present Crop of Tobacco now Growing. From the great scarcity of money, the people are now suffering, and if the sheriff is forced to distress them, their goods will bring little or nothing. The collector has given Security for the tax, and a reasonable time now given the people he thinks cannot be of any disadvantage to the State. June 21st. Pittsylvania County. Asking their taxes for 1787 be postponed

The Governor endorses this letter to Brigadier-Gen'l Wood, as follows:

Cumberland, June 24, 1790.

Dear Sir,

The above letter was delivered to me this moment by Mr. Clay. He is charged also with a petition from his County, praying some indulgence in the collection of the Revenue Tax for 1787. I do not think that the Executive have any legal authority to interpose in this Business, although there does appear to be some Hardship in having the collection of two years' Taxes going on at the same moment—more especially as the failure of the different sheriffs & collectors to give security, has probably occasioned the People to be totally unprepared for so sudden a Demand. Governor's endorsement to General Wood

I am, D'r Sir,
Yr. obed't Serv't,

BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

To Brigadier-General Wood, Richmond.

HUDSON MUSE TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. June 21st

Acknowledging receipt of his letter of the 7th, respecting instructions from Secretary of the Treasury of May 18th, to collectors & surveyors on the clearance of vessels. Agreeably thereto he will transmit quarterly to the Auditor of Public Accounts, all Tobacco manifests delivered to him by Captains of vessels that may clear at this port. Tappahannock. Secretary of Treasury's instructions. Tobacco Manifests

---

Sam. Coleman stating that tho' no scouts were allowed for 1789 to Monongalia County, by Executive instructions dated Dec. 31, 1788, yet, upon consideration of letters from Colonels Evans & McCleery of April 21, 1789, two scouts were allowed—one of which Levi Morgan has been paid. The claim of the other, David Piles, is presented for services from April 25th, till June 8, 1789, and is of course just. June 21st. No scouts allowed Monongalia for 1789

1790. NATHANIEL MASSIE TO THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

June 22d Goochland Contest for sheriff between him and Wm. Holman

Stating that the Court of Goochland on yesterday nominated two persons for the office of sheriff—The contest being between William Holman (who is first in the nomination) and himself. He thinks that he is entitled to the office, as he has constantly & unremittingly performed his duties as a Justice ever since his Commission was issued, while Mr. Holman, after acting several years under his Commission, actually withdrew himself therefrom and refused to exercise that office for a long time, but which he has since resumed, and now claims his rank of seniority merely as being the first mentioned; that they both were commissioned at the same time, but that his qualification was prior to Holman's. He begs that the Executive will delay issuing the Commission of sheriff to the said Holman till he can be further heard in support of his claims to the said office.

June 22d WM. HAY TO THE GOVERNOR.

Richmond Portico columns Vaults and portico Wm. Duval security Columns insufficient Referees agreed on Their report

Stating that the Directors of the Public buildings beg to lay before the Executive, a state of their proceedings respecting the columns of the Portico, on which they require their advice and direction. That Edward Voss coutracted with the Directors, on May 11th, 1789, to build the columns of the portico, and the vaults under the portico, of Brick, according to the directions of the Superintend't, his measurement and under the conditions of his former contracts, as to the quality and form of the brick, the goodness of the mortar or cement to be used, and for which he was to be paid Three pounds, ten shillings per M, out of Bonds, due the Directors or Commissioners of sales of public property; that on July 1, following, the said Ed. Voss entered into bond with the Governor in the penalty of £1,500 for the faithful performance of his contract, with Wm. Duval, security. That the said columns were finished so late last season, the Directors postponed the vaults till this season. Upon the application of Voss for permission to begin the vaults, the Directors excepted to the Columns, as being in their opinion insufficient & not built in a workmanlike manner according to contract. Thereupon Mr. Voss and the Directors agreed that Alexander Quarrier, Thomas Warren & John Collins should view the same and report to the Directors. These gentlemen met & in the presence of the Directors and Mr. Voss, heard the testimony of the Honl. Robert Goode, Sam'l Dobie, & Dabney Minor, and having inspected the columns, reported in writing their opinion; that they considered them as insufficient, and are of opinion that they ought to be taken down, the whole or at least a part, and also that they deferred their opinion of the inefficiency of the work

1790.

on Mr. Voss's part, or otherwise, till the taking down of the columns, at which time, they would be particular in viewing the same, and then report finally. That upon Mr. Hay showing the said report to Mr. Voss, he refused to take down the columns, alledging that his workmen were otherwise employed, but said at the same time, that if upon a further view of the Referees, they should be of opinion he was faulty in the execution of the work, he must pay the expense of taking down & putting up the said columns. The Directors not being satisfied with the answer, furnished Mr. Voss with a copy of the Report of the Referees, and asked for his determination in writing, whether he would or would not take down the columns, or as much as would be necessary, or whether the Directors should have it done at his expense. The expense thereof depending on the final award of the Referees. Mr. Voss failed to answer in writing; a meeting of the Directors was called, at which he verbally answered that it was not in his power to take the columns down, and desired the Directors to employ some other person to do it, and if they were condemned on account of the badness of the work, he would pay the expense attending the same.

June 22d

Mr. Hay shows the report to Voss

Directors ask for his written determination

Answers verbally

The Directors having considered the foregoing determination of Mr. Voss, & having from the opinion & conversation of the Referees, some reasons to believe that Brick columns may in the end be defective, and ultimately as expensive as stone columns, if coated with a hard finishing to make them resemble stone, they feel inclined to postpone the further Execution of the work until the meeting of the General Assembly, that they may give directions therein; and will proceed to have the vaults finished with all possible expedition. As it would be unsafe to trust a Lead Cover on the roof of the Portico until the columns are made sufficient, they think that the roof should be shingled, & the front & sides of the Pedimint sheeted with plank to preserve the timbers from injury; and they are more induced to this opinion, for the reason that they fear Mr. Austin will not be able to finish more than the remainder of the roof & gutters this season.

Directors consider stone columns preferable to brick

Lead cover unsafe now Roof to be shingled

These matters are all submitted by the Directors to the consideration of the Executive, & beg their opinion & advice therein.

Ask the advice of the Executive

B. Wood, Clerk in Solicitor's Office.

June 22d

Statement of Jno. Buck, sheriff of Shenandoah's acc't, for taxes for 1787, paid up with interest & damages.

Richmond

1790. JNO. PENDLETON, DEPUTY CLERK OF CAROLINE COUNTY, TO THE GOVERNOR.

June 22d — Certifying that George Guy and Anthony New were recommended by Caroline Co. court at its June term, for sheriff.

June 22d — JOB MCKAY TO THE GOVERNOR.

Petition for pardon — Petition showing that he had been unjustly & illegally convicted of forging a receipt in full for all demands from him to Ralph Withers, by Frederick Co. Court at May, 1789, term, and praying to have the fine of Twenty pounds remitted, also the costs, which are 1,132 lbs. Tobacco and 15s.

June 23d — HARRY HETH TO THE GOVERNOR.

Richmond Westham Foundry accounts — Enclosing List of balances and accounts on the Books of Westham Foundry, liquidated by the scale of Depreciation, leaving a balance in favor of the Foundry of £877, 11s, 6¼d.

June 25th — COLONEL WILL. HETH TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Bermuda Hundred Manifests of Tobacco — I have rec'd yours of the 7th inst. Knowing how essential the manifests for Tobacco shipped were to the State, I made a point of duty to demand & receive them, from the clearing out of the first vessel in this District to the present time, and last December I informed the Treasurer and Auditor that they were ready to be delivered whenever called for. I will embrace the first opportunity of forwarding all those which were rec'd from the 17th Aug't to the 31st March last, as you desired, and the most pointed complyance with your request may be expected from me.

Sensible as I am that this acknowledgment of the rec't of your letter would have been deemed sufficient, yet, Sir, such are my wishes to have it in my power to do every possible Justice to the State, and such is

Coasting act — my anxiety to see a system of absurdity—the coasting act—rendered intelligible as well as advantageous to the revenue, that I cannot forbear offering some remarks on those laws, to which your letter has reference, from a persuation that you will think them worth mentioning to the Virginia representation in Congress.

1790.
June 25th

The salutary purposes for which the Act of Congress was passed, directing the officers of the Customs to be governed by the Inspection laws of the respective states, will in a great measure be defeated in this State, by one of the many imperfections in the Coasting Act. Vessels of *any burthen* duly licensed as Coasters, and laden with American produce *only*, may depart from any port in Virginia for Maryland or North Carolina *without clearing;* and by the *celebrated explanatory* Act *to* the Coasting Act, pass'd towards to the close of the last session, and of which our honest, departed friend, Colo. Bland, was the author, a vessel of *fifty tons* burthen, laden as aforesaid, may proceed to any parts of the U. States, *without clearing or entering*; so that vessels of *these* descriptions, and *thus* laden, will always take the shipping manifests with them. For tho' it *may* be a question with some, whether the Act of Congress "To prevent the exportation of goods not duly inspected," &c., does not do away *so much* of the Coasting Act as exempts the description of coasters aforesaid *from clearing*, by obliging them, when they have Tobacco, Tar, pitch, turpentine, flour, bread, Hemp, pork, beef or lumber, to clear out; yet it is not so understood; and if the master of a vessel, who hath been accustomed to go from District to District free of any expence, should now be called upon to clear out, if he has any of the above articles on board, and which clearance would cost the *enormous high fee of* 25 *cents*, it would occasion much grumbling; and if *all* the officers in the State should not construe the laws alike in this particular, you may easily guess what displeasure it would create, should this be *my* construction, and I should request the surveyors in this district to conform thereto. The language of the Laws of Virginia, respecting Tobacco, runs thus:

Customs governed by Inspection laws

Coasters laden with American produce only

1st. The master shall *deliver on clearing*, a fair manifest, &c.; 2dly, Shall produce & lodge on clearance, the Inspector's manifests, &c.; lastly, *no vessel shall be cleared out*, unless the master thereof shall produce a manifest of the Cargo, & make oath that the commodities to be exported have been inspected, &c., &c. See May Session, 1783, Chap. 10th, Sect'ns 3 & 4; and Jan'ry 1788, Chap. 4, Sect. 57. On the other hand, the laws of the United States *exempts* vessels of certain burthens *from clearing*, if laden with Am. produce only. But by the act of Congress of the 2nd of April alluded to, it is expressly declared that "no vessel having on board goods liable to inspection, *shall be cleared out*, until the master or other proper person shall have produced, &c., &c." Now, whether this clause can have reference to vessels which were intended under the Coasting Act to be *exempted from entering or clearing*, or to *such only* as the laws of the U. States have, in clear and unequivocal terms declared, *shall clear out*, in the District where they load, under certain penalties, is a question which will admit of much being said

Language of Virginia laws concerning Tobacco

Act of Congress

1790. June 25th upon both sides. It is at least, a *moot case*, and such as in my humble opinion requires Legislative explanation.

I have the honor to be Sir,
Your mo. obt. Servt.

June 29th — JAMES WOOD, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Richmond — Proclamation for arrest of Benjamin Woodward — $150 reward

Who in the absence of the Governor, issues this proclamation for the arrest of one Benjamin Woodward, who upon the confession of James Arthur before the court of Dinwiddie county 21st June, 1790, when apprehended on suspicion of having forged or assisting in forging or signing certain certificates issued by the authority of this Commonwealth, he has reason to believe has been principally concerned in counterfeiting & passing such certificates & public securities of this State, and offers a reward of One Hundred & fifty Dollars for the apprehension & conveyance of the said Benjamin Woodward to the District jail of Petersburg.

June 29th — SAM. COLEMAN TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Richmond — Stating that the claim of Edward Pindell for services as a scout, is not authorized by any order of the Executive.

June 30th — HARRY HETH TO THE HONORABLE JAMES WOOD, ESQ.

Richmond — Westham accounts

Informing him that he sends for the inspection of the Executive, a list of balances from the books of Westham foundry, which were put into his hands by the solicitor by direction of the Executive. The balances are extended in paper currency as directed, agreeably to the scale at the time the last entry was made. As he is about to leave town to make sale of tobacco, & will go to Fort Pitt to see a relation before his return, he requests that he may receive an order on the auditor for whatever amount the Executive may consider his services worth.

June 30th — Militia returns for the spring of 1790:

From David Shepherd, County Lt. of Ohio Co.
" Arthur Thornton, do., " Caroline Co.
" Benjamin Johnson, do., " Orange Co.

rom Wm. Henderson, County Lt. of	Campbell Co.	1790.
" Wm. Waring, do.,	" Essex Co.	June 30th
" Jas. Bayton, Col. 2d Regt.	" Gloster Co.	
" H. Smith, Command'g officer	" Russell Co.	

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. July 1st

Informing him that his letter of the 22d Instant was this moment received. He thanks him for the information respecting Ensign Seayres. The appointment is for the son of the late Col. John Seayres, and will thank his Excellency to forward the same to Thomas Seayres. Ensign Seayres

---

THOMAS HARRIS TO THE GOVERNOR. July 1st

Complaining that he had been unmercifully beaten by Major Langham, and discharged from the garrison, where he is employed as an artificer; that Major Langham will not tell him the reason of this treatment, and asking the Governor for a full investigation of the matter and restoration to duty if he is found innocent of any charges. He speaks of great irregularities going on at the garrison, and of the public property being converted to the private use of Major Langham. Point of Fork. Beaten by Major Langham. Asks for a full investigation. Irregularities at the Garrison

---

THOS. ROGERS, DEPUTY CLERK OF HANOVER COUNTY COURT, TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. July 1st

Certifying that Parke Goodall, John Syme, & Elisha White are recommended for sheriff of said County. Hanover Co.

COLONEL WM. DAVIES TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. July 2d

Stating that he had lately received the box of papers entrusted with Mr. Marmie. The lid had been split and the box but little more than half full. He can't say that it had been opened, as it was well secured with nails and the papers did not appear deranged. New York

The vouchers from Williams & Eskridge Districts are fewer in number than he expected, tho' he has not yet particularly examined them. The bill for settling the accounts with the individual states has passed the house of Representatives, giving the Commissioners of the General Vouchers

1790. July 2d — Two more commissioners added to the board

board nearly the same powers as before, except that the quota of each State is settled in the bill, and two more Commissioners are to be added to the present. It was originally proposed to transfer a considerable portion of the business to the Auditor & Comptroller, but they having represented the impossibility of attending to it, the clause was struck out.

Settlements with individual, since Sept., 1788, not to be admitted against the Union

The settlements made with individuals since Sept'r, 1788, by the different States are not to be admitted against the Union. The Representatives having applied to him for information on the subject & finding the amount did not exceed £3,000 or £4,000 at the utmost, they determined to favor the motion, supposing that Virginia would ultimately be a gainer by it, some of the States having made many settlements of a later date—particularly New York, who as soon as there was a prospect of the assumption of the State debts, opened an office for receiving claims for services and supplies during the war.

Salary accounts of himself and assistants

He encloses the accounts of himself and assistants for salaries from April 1st, to June 30th, 1790, inclusive, to-wit:

Wm. Davies, for services as Commissioner, settling the accounts of the State against the United States 91 days at 36s, amounting to £163, 16s.

Andrew Dunscomb, his assistant, 3 mos. at £200 per annum, being £50 Virg'a Currency.

Reuben Burnley, his assistant, 3 mos. at $400 per annum, being £30 Virg'a Currency.

July 3d

SAM. COLEMAN TO GENERAL WOOD.

Council office Point of Fork Quarterly returns

Enclosing E. Laugham's quarterly returns Ending June 30. for the Post at the Point of Fork. The amt. of pay due the guard is £72, 12s. Amt. due Superintendent and Artificers, £229, 7s. This latter sum is considerable & is occasioned by the number of guns stocked, being 225 at 6s, 8d. each. £100, 11s, 6d, remain in superintendent's hands, said to be for the purchase of clothing.

From return of clothing, it appears that Each of the guard has received within the last quarter 2 p'rs overalls & 1 Regimental Coat & vest.

July 4th

J. D. SMITH, COUNTY LIEUTENANT, TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

Honorable Sir,

Russell Co.

I cannot but think it my duty to trouble your Excellency with the following accounts:

Early last month a party of hostile Indians crossed through this nar-

row County and fell on the House of a certain Capt. Newland in Washington county near this County line; plundered his house of all that was valuable that they could carry away, burnt many of his goods that they could not carry, and took his wife and three children prisoners; but being quickly pursued and like to be overtaken, they kill'd & scalped the woman & children in this County & made their escape. 1790. July 4th Hostile Indians Captain Newland

Last Spring John Frazier, Esq., had his on (a little Boy) taken prisoner, & I am well inform'd that unfortunate man has since had the rest of his family killed on the Kentucky road. Jno. Frazier

I doubt not but your Excellency has been informed of Mrs. Wyley's oath, who was taken prisoner last fall and runaway from the Indians late in the winter. I am credibly informed that her deposition was taken in Montgomery County, & reports that the Indians informed her they would bring four hundred Indians against Clinch River & Blewstone this summer. There has lately been much sign of Indians discovered on big Sandy River. We keep out twenty-five Rangers & four scouts, but as our County is about 150 miles in length, that small body is insufficient to guard it. Should our distressed situation incline your Excellencie's tender feelings to redress these grievancies, I would humbly propose that fifty men at least be appointed to range on our Frontier untill the fall; I find it exceeding difficult to get men to range, as the whole of this county from its narrowness is considered as frontier—a man will choose rather to submit to a fine than have his helpless family exposed to danger while he performs a tour of duty. If such a number of men as your Excellency may Judge necessary for our defense should be ordered to be raised in Washington, which this county covers in its whole length, it would be the best & most natural defense that our frontier at this interim can expect; in all probability it would secure us from such frequent and cruel barbarrities as this County has lately experienced. Mrs. Wyley Rangers and Scouts

I have resided in this county during the last war, and I do not think that during the whole war I heard of more cruel or more frequent acts of cruelty than has been committed within a year past.

Permit me, Sir, to instance one act committed last fall on the line dividing this County & Montgomery, on the person of a certain Mr. Whitley, who went a few miles in the woods hunting his Horses, when the Indians fell on him, killed him, and cut him into small pieces; cut out his guts & strung them on the Bushes; cut out his heart & flung it against the ground with such violense that it covered itself in the soil. Mr. Whiting

The Bearer, Mr. Fletcher, having some business in Bedford, I have prevailed on him to carry this Express. I hope your Excellency will be pleased to order him such reward as you may adjudge him for his trouble. Mr. Fletcher

I have the Honour to be,
Your Excellencie's obed't H'ble Serv't.

1790. S. SHEPARD, CLERK IN SOLICITOR'S OFFICE, TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, GOVERNOR.

July 5th
Richmond
General Court
Charles Lee
Bond given by John Laird and others, for goods imported

Informing him that at the last General Court, held June 15th, 1790, a motion was made in behalf of the Commonwealth, at the request of Charles Lee, Esq., late Naval officer of Powtowmack River Dist'ct, on a bond dated August 1st, 1789, given by John Laird, & Buchanan & Patton, for goods imported from George Town, amounting to £40, 10s, 5d. This motion was overruled, the Court being of opinion that the Bond was taken after the Laws of this State on the subject of Duties, ceased. He encloses a copy of the order of the Court, also the Attorney-General's opinion to the same effect, as he says that the Court having unanimously determined that the Laws of the state concerning duties on imports, ceased so early as the 21st July, 1789, "he is of opinion that the solicitor should deliver up any bonds for duties, which were entered into after those Laws ceased to the obligors, upon application for the same, and the Auditor should credit all such bonds accordingly; they having been illegally taken."

As he has a number of bonds taken by Mr. Lee, dated on and after the 21st July, 1789, in his office, which he has demanded to be given up, on behalf of the obligors, in consequence of the aforesaid order, he requests that his Excellency & the Board of Council will be pleased to direct whether they shall be given up or retained in the office.

July 6th

OTWAY BYRD TO SAML. COLEMAN, ESQ.

Charles City

Enclosing the resignations of Major Gregory and Ensign Marstors, to be handed to the Governor, & requests that other commissions will be forwarded in their places.

July 7th

COL. WILLIAM DAVIES TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

New York
In regard to the former custom of not printing Resolutions with the acts, &c.

Stating that till lately it was the custom to neglect printing the Resolutions with the Acts of Assembly, and also to omit entering on the Journals of the House of Delegates, any amendments made by the Senate. A resolution after having passed the House, and then amended by the Senate, never appears in its amended form in any of the public records, except it be in the Journals of the Senate, tho' the amendment may have materially altered, if not entirely changed the nature of the original proposition.

1790.

He says that he is frequently referred by the specific vouchers to a Resolution of Nov. 17th. 1780. which as it appears on the Journals of the Delegates, was only an authority to the Executive to take measures for salting up a quantity of provisions for the succeeding campaign. The resolution was amended in the Senate, but how, he has not been able to find out from any thing in his possession, and requests the Governor's assistance in procuring it; possibly from the Auditor.

July 7th

His trouble therefrom

He says that the bill for the settlement of accounts is before the Senate, and the Eastern members will endeavor to strike out the addition provided in the bill of two more commissioners, fearing that one of the additional commiss'rs will be taken from Virginia. He cannot yet tell what will be the result, tho' Col. Lee thinks that the opposition to this part of the bill will not be successful.

THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. July 10th

Norfolk

Informing him that at the request of the President and Secretary of the United States, he had chosen a spot whereon to erect a light-house. The place formerly intended to build on, is now fixed upon. The cession to the United States may now be completed. A survey and plat (if necessary) may be directed by his Excellency to be made, that the boundaries may be known. He has informed the Secretary of the steps taken. He will be happy to render any assistance in his power to carry so desirable an object into immediate Execution, as the trade suffers much for the want of a light-house, & it will in all probability be the means of saving many lives.

Spot chosen for Light-house

Cession to United States may now be made

ANDREW DUNSCOMB TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. July 11th

New York

In which he refers to his past and present services to the State; he begs that the Governor will make such addition to his salary as will give him a living, and allow him to educate his children. At present his needful expenses exceed his allowance.

Asking for an addition to his salary

COLONEL WM. DAVIES TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. July 12th

Sir,

New York

I enclose to your Excellency a plan for the final settlement of the continental accounts & contributions of the individual States. Your Excellency will readily perceive that the ratio of representation will

1790. July 12th. *Enclosing a plan for the final settlement of the Continental accounts, &c.*

operate very powerfully in the final adjustment. and that unless the balance of her proper account with the United States be greatly in favor of Virginia she will be ultimately a debtor. that balance. from the best view of the accounts which I have been able to obtain. appears to be about 5,910,809 dollars. but whether Virginia will finally be a debtor or creditor. cannot be known till the accounts of each state have been adjusted. The bill for settling the accounts between the United States & Individual States. has returned from the Senate with amendments, one of which is to strike out the two Commissioners proposed by the bill to be added to the present: the reason of this I suggested in a former letter. The house of representatives have not yet taken the amendments into consideration. tho' the members from some of the middle & southern states seem not satisfied with the alteration.

Eskridge vouchers

The papers collected by Eskridge are not so numerous or compleat as expected. and I shall have to rely much on the promised assistance of Col. White. on his return home. He transacted a good deal of public business in that part of the country. and assures me of his endeavors to authenticate fully the wanting vouchers. The act of Congress. fixing the temporary seat of government in Philadelphia. will be attended with some inconvenience & additional expence to this office. as by the law, all the public departments attached to the seat of government are to be in Philadelphia by the first Monday in December next.

Temporary seat of Government to be fixed in Philadelphia

I have the honor to be Sir, with great respect.
Your Excellency's most obed't Serv't.

July 12th New York

Scheme to exemplify the settlement of Account between the United and individual States, on the principle that each State is to contribute in proportion to a given ratio towards the expence of the War, also shewing upon a suppositions statement of ballances due from the United States, what credits would be funded to the creditor States, and what credits would be entered on the books of the treasury in favour of all the states except the greatest debtor state, to be discounted in any future direct tax after the present debt shall be disch'g'd, or to be paid out of the annual revenue after the present debt shall be discharged:

The scheme

1790.
July 12th

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
STATES.	Balances found due upon an adjustment of accounts with the United States.	Ratio of each to apportion the aggregate balances of 520 dollars.	Proportion of each state in the aggregate balance of 520 dollars.	Balance due by the debtor states to the United States.	Bal. due from U. States to the creditor states to be credited on the Treasury books & funded.	The greatest proportional debtor state in this statement is Georgia—the debt she owes to the United States is 4, and her ratio is 3; therefore, when 4 is hereafter to be paid by her, the proportion of the others will be as in the next column.	Proportion of each in a future direct tax, &c. that the creditor states ultimately, may receive their next bal.	Unfunded bal. to be credited to all except Georgia, and to be discounted as proposed.	Differences in the sums of the 8th & 9th columns.
New Hampshire	23	3	24	1			4	3	1
Massachusetts,	72	8	64		8		10¾	10¾	0
Rhode Island, -	8	1	8				1½	1½	0
Connecticut, -	44	5	40		4		6¾	6¾	0
New York, - -	54	6	48		6		8	8	0
New Jersey, -	29	4	32	3			5½	2½	3
Pennsylvania, -	68	8	64		4		10¾	10¾	0
Delaware, - -	12	1	8		4		1½	1½	0
Maryland, - -	44	6	48	4			8	4	4
Virginia, - -	75	10	80	5			13½	8½	5
North Carolina,	36	5	40	4			6¾	2¾	4
South Carolina,	35	5	40	5			6¾	1¾	5
Georgia, - - -	20	3	24	4			4	—	4
	520	65	520	26	26		86¾	60¾	26

The credits in column No. 9 being placed on the books of the Treasury. If then after the present debt is discharged, a direct tax should be levied of 86¾ dollars, and the proportion of each brought into the Treasury, and the credits as stated in the 9th Column discharged, there will remain in the Treasury of the United States the several sums stated in the next column, (being the difference between the sums in the 8th & 9th columns), the aggregate whereof is equal to the aggregate of the funded credits stated in the 6th column, and thus equal Justice will be done; or if 84¾ dollars should after the payment of the present debt, remain in the Treasury, or come therein from the ordinary revenue, the credits in the 9th Column would be discharged, and there would remain a sum equal to the aggregate of the debt now funded in favour of the Creditor States, or the balance due from the debtor States.

1790. STEPHEN & MOSES AUSTIN TO BEVERLY RANDOLPH, ESQ.

July 13th

Lead mines

Number of men employed

Ore inexhaustible

Sufficient for the United States

To levy a duty on lead, &c.

Calling his attention to a certificate from Arthur Campbell, R. Sayers, & Wm. Migomry, who have inspected their lead works in Wythe County, and wish to inform the state of the condition of matters there. They certify that between fifty & sixty men are now employed as miners, artificers, and labourers. Seven pits are sunk about seventy feet deep, which are so productive that six to eight tons of ore may be raised daily. From appearances, the ore in the hill is inexhaustible; that at present, a very simple but improved manner of beating & washing the ore is adopted. Materials are now getting ready for the erection of a new furnace, which will soon be ready for use. The one built by the late Col. Chiswell is now so repaired as to smelt over one ton & a half of lead, while it stands. They think from the activity & views of the owners, that with a small encouragement from the General Government, so as to compensate in a degree for so distant a land carriage, lead will be produced & manufactured in the course of the ensuing year, sufficient for the consumption of the United States. They conclude by saying that the time has been when much depended upon this manufacture, and that similar occasions may happen in the course of future events, that will show the good policy of being independent of all the world for so necessary an article.

Messrs. Austin desire that his Excellency & the Council will call the attention of Congress to this subject, and the importance of giving the preference to the manufacture of this article to our own country, by either levying a duty upon imported lead, or giving a small bounty for the encouragement of the discovery of this article, as at present the expenses attending its long land carriage, make it impossible for them to stand upon an equality with the importer. They cannot sell the quantity they could wish, nor can they obtain a price sufficient to repay them.

July 15th CAPTAIN E. LANGHAM TO THE HONORABLE JAMES WOOD, ESQ.

Point of Fork

Thomas Harriss discharged from the fort

Stating that an old man named Thos. Harriss, lately employed at this place and discharged by him on June 23d, had, as he learned, made complaint to the Executive against him for inhuman treatment; that he supposes the Executive will pay no attention to his statement, as he would have given them his reasons for his action, had he considered it necessary; but has never conceived it to be his duty to apply to superior authority to point out the punishment for any one offending at this place. This man is a tolerable good workman, but unwilling to be

steady at any one thing; he is dissatisfied, assuming, & impertinent, & by no means fond of truth. He does not stand well among his old neighbors for honesty. 1790. July 15th

If such information should come to the Executive & make an unfavorable impression, he will rely on his goodness & friendship to be informed of it. His constant study is to do for & please the public, & should he fail to do so, the best wages that could be offered should not keep him in service one week when his conduct should meet with frown or censure.

COLONEL WILLIAM DAVIES TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. July 15th

Stating that he is apprehensive that in his last letter he made a mistake in the date of the resolution he requested should be transmitted, as it passed the 15th of November, and not on the 17th, as he fancies he has erroneously mentioned. New York

The bill for settling the accounts between the Individual and the United States, was returned to the Senate with several amendments; all of which have been disagreed to by the House. A conference has been appointed, but not as yet held. The assumption business is again revived.

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. July 17th

Stating that he authorized him by direction of the President of the United States, on April 13th last, in certain cases of imminent danger, to call out for the protection of the frontier counties a certain species of patroles, denominated Scouts, at the expense of the United States. He is now directed by the President to inform his Excellency that the authority relative to the scouts is to be considered as having ceased upon the receipt of this letter, to which an immediate reply is requested. The reasons for this action are, that conditional orders have been sent to the Governor of the western territory, and to the commanding officer of the United States troops to act offensively against the Shawanese and outcast Cherokees joined with them inhabiting northwest of the Ohio, who are probably the banditti, which have for some time past committed depredations on the Counties lying along the Ohio; and as the militia or rangers hereafter described will, in cases of necessity, be permitted in lieu of the scouts. War office. Authority given for calling out scouts in certain cases. Authority ceased. Reasons therefor.

The representations of the then deplorable situation of the frontier counties, and the high estimation the said scouts were held in by the inhabitants, were the inducements of the President to consent to calling forth that expensive species of militia as a temporary measure for the

1790. July 17th — protection of the exposed counties. Experience, however, has proved the inefficiency of defensive measures for an extensive frontier against straggling parties of Indians.

President anxious to protect the frontiers — The President is anxiously desirous of effectually protecting the frontiers, and will take all such reasonable measures as in his judgment the case may require, and for which he shall be authorized by the Constitution or the laws.

In addition, he is directed by the President to inform his Excellency that he has empowered the Governor of the Western territory & Brigadier-Gen'l Harman, or either of them, to make the arrangement hereafter described for the internal security of the exposed counties. The said Governor or commanding officer will under their hands & seals, empower the Lieutenants of such counties lying along the Ohio, to call forth the number of militia or rangers, as they shall judge necessary, and under prescribed regulations. The said militia or rangers shall not exceed, for the internal defence of any County, one subaltern, one sergeant, one corporal, & twenty privates; but such less number may be ordered at the discretion of the said Governor, commanding officer, or County Lieutenant. The said Militia shall receive during the time of their actual services, the same pay as established by law for the regular troops of the U. States, & the Militia, to-wit: Lieutenant, twenty-two dollars per month; Ensign, eighteen; Sergeant, five; Corporal, four; Privates, three.

Militia allowed each county

Rations — Rations furnished the rangers, in such manner as the County Lieut. shall think proper. The subaltern to have two, and the non-commissioned and privates, one each. The United States will allow for each ration, six pence Virginia currency, or eight and one third hundreths of a dollar. The Lieut. of each County to be responsible on oath that the said rangers shall be called into service in cases of imminent danger only, and discharged as soon as the danger shall cease. He hopes that his Excellency will impress upon the County Lieuts. that these temporary expedients should be conducted with the highest economy, so that the permission given, if used with great discretion & only in cases of real necessity, will in the future justify a more extensive & perfect protection to the frontiers, should they require it. Copy of this circular sent to the Lieuts. of the Counties of Washington in Pennsylvania; Harrison, Randolph, Ohio; Monongahalia, & Kenhawa, & Russel, in Virginia; & Mason, Bourbon, Woodford, Madison, Lincoln, Mercer, Nelson, & Jefferson, in Kentucky.

July 19th — JOHN JAMESON, CLERK OF CULPEPER COUNTY COURT, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sheriff — Certifying that the Court this day recommends Saml. Clayton, French Strother, & Edw'd Stevens for sheriff.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY COURT, MEMBERS THEREOF, TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. 1790.

Petition asking for the pardon of Dick, negro man slave, property of Charity Buckner, an orphan, tried & convicted by said court on June 24th, 1790, of burglary, and sentenced to be hung on Friday, July 30th next. July 20th Gloucester County

---

MICHAEL BAILEY, CLERK OF SUSSEX COUNTY COURT, TO THE GOVERNOR. July 20th

Certifying that the Court at its July term, recommends Lawrence Smith, Green Hill, & Rich'd Harwell, for sheriff. Sussex Co.

O. TOWLES, COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY FOR ROCKINGHAM, TO THE GOVERNOR. July 21st

Petition for the pardon of a negro man slave Jack, the property of Wm. Ireland, of Rockingham Co., convicted of burglary & sentenced to be hung. He states that he is the Commonwealth's Attorney, and prosecuted the said slave. That the testimony of the accomplice was allowed against him, which is illegal, and conflicts with the act passed in October, 1789, a part of which reads thus: "That approvers shall never be admitted in any case whatsoever." That clause was totally overlooked by both myself and the Court, and in no manner construed for him in his favour. The other testimony was light, and could not have resulted in his conviction. He confesses that his inattention is a very poor excuse, when the life of a fellow creature is involved, but that it was carelessly, not wilfully done. He trusts that a pardon will issued and be given to Mr. Thomas Harrison, the bearer of this letter, which will be faithfully transmitted to the proper officer. Spotsylvania County Asking for the pardon of negro slave Jack Illegal testimony allowed

---

MARY WHITE TO THE GOVERNOR. July 21st

Petition praying that certain muster fines assessed against her for her son Robert, be remitted as he is only 18 years of age. The certificate of Elisha White accompanies this petition, in which he states that he has examined the Register of the children of David White, deceased, & Mary his wife, entered in an old family book now in Mrs. White's possession, and finds that Robert White was born January 23d, 1773. He observes that the ages of all their children stand legible & plain one after the other, without any appearance of fraud or erasure. No place given To remit muster fines for her son Robert

1790. JNO. BRACKER TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

July 22d
Williamsburg
Haman Snow
Philadelphia
Norfolk

Calling his attention to the case of Haman Snow, a mariner, who was yesterday admitted as a patient in the Lunatic Hospital. From the depositions taken in this case, it appeared that he had served his apprenticeship from the Port of Philadelphia, but that he has sailed two voyages at least to the West Indies out of Norfolk, from whence he was sent to this place. It was doubted whether this entitled him to a settlement, as the Court conceived that the object of the Hospital was limited by the Legislature to citizens of this State. But as he could not be permitted to go at large with safety, the Directors thought it prudent to admit him as a patient, and to submit it to his Excellency & Council to represent his case to the State of Pennsylvania, & make application for his support, if they deem such a measure necessary.

July 23d EDMUND RANDOLPH TO THE GOVERNOR.

Philadelphia
Enclosing treaties

Stating that he found the enclosed treaties in his baggage, and that by the endorsement in Mr. Blair's handwriting, he suspects they belong to the Executive. Under that impression, he takes the liberty of enclosing them to his Excellency.

July 25th THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR.

Norfolk
Cape Henry Light-house

Enclosing a plot of the two acres for Cape Henry Light-house, with the Cape lands. He does not yet know what the cost of the survey is, and wishes to know how the surveyor is to be paid. Thinks the spot chosen is the most proper place for the Light, and requests his Excellency to inform him if the Cession can be completed without further proceedings on his part.

July 27th PETER WILLIAMS, CLERK OF THE COUNTY COURT, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Prince George Co.

Certifying that the Court on this day recommends Francis Ruffin, Edmund Harrison, & Wm. Ball for magistrates.

LIEUTENANT JOHN BULLOCK TO THE GOVERNOR. 1790.

Petition showing that he had been fined by a court-martial Three pounds for non-attendance at a General Muster on October 18th, 1787. That he would have attended said Muster, and set out for that purpose, but that his horse was taken sick on the way, and he was compelled to return home. These facts were stated to the second Court-martial, but they have no power to grant a remission of the fine. He now applies to the Executive for the remission, for the reason stated, which has been sworn to by him, and herewith annnexed. July 27th Hanover Co. Petition for the remission of a fine

---

THOMAS ALLEN, CLERK OF MERCER COUNTY COURT, TO THE GOVERNOR. July 27th

Certifying that the Court recommends Grant Allen for magistrate. Harrisonburg

---

JAMES BLAND, CLERK, OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY COURT, TO THE GOVERNOR. July 27th

Certifying that the Court recommends Samuel Rust, Beckwith Butler, & John Rochester, for sheriff of said county. Westmoreland County

---

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. July 27th

Stating that he had examined the claims for services rendered for the defence of Jefferson & Mercer counties referred to him, and begs leave to report them just. Council office

---

THOMAS SHORE & A. W. ROBERT TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. July 27th

Recommending Mr. Henry Morris as a flour Inspector, for that part of Petersburg formerly Pocahontas, in the County of Chesterfield, as a competent person for the office, and conveniently situated, besides being sufficiently at leisure to attend properly to the business. Petersburg Henry Morris, for flour inspector

1790. ESTEVAN MINET, GOVERNOR OF NEW ORLEANS, TO EDMUND RANDOLPH, ESQ., GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Sir,

July 27th New Orleans — The bearer of this letter, Mr. Oliver Pollock, had the honor of acting as Public Agent at this place, during a considerable part of the late war, on the part of the United States, and also for the State of Virginia.

Oliver Pollock Public agent for United States and Virginia — Mr. Pollock in the execution of the orders he from time to time received from these states, contracted very considerable debts at this Place, which he was unable wholly to discharge, altho' he disposed of all his Estate, real and personal in this Country, at a great disadvantage, for the purpose of fulfilling his engagements with his creditors in this Province. Mr. Pollock has since his late arrival here, very honorably and to the entire satisfaction of his creditors in this Province, discharged all his remaining debts here, to a considerable amount, which he owed on account of the United States & the State of Virginia. The

His great integrity — great integrity evinced by this Gentleman in the faithfull discharge of his engagements entered into for the service of his country, strongly interests me in his favour, and induces me to pray you will have the Goodness to take him under your protection, and that you will be pleased to give him your aid in obtaining as speedy reimburement as may be for the moneys now due to him from the United States & the State of Virginia; which I shall esteem as a personal favour conferred upon myself.

I pray God to take you into his Holly keeping.

I have the honour to be, with the greatest respect,
Your Excellency's most obedient, humble Servant.

July 28th H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

War office — Informing him that his letter of the 19th inst. with enclosures, had been received and submitted to the President. He says that if his Excellency should think that from the peculiar extent of Russell county,

Russell County to be protected further in certain cases — its situation would require an additional protection to that mentioned in his letter of the 19th inst., the President consents to his giving direction to one Lieutenant, one ensign, two sergeants, two corporals, and twenty six privates under same regulations as have been prescribed for the rangers of the other Counties. The orders given by his Excellency in case of an invasion of said County by a large body of Indians, appear perfectly just and proper.

L. Wood, Public Solicitor, to Governor Beverley Randolph. 1790.

Regretting that he is still unable to return to Richmond. His knee is considerably mended, yet it is far from being well. Hopes that a cure is not far distant. He has examined Mr. Shepard's work in the office respecting the Duties, & finds that payments have been made the Treasurer for what has been received, and trusts that his management has given satisfaction. He has attentively perused the Council's advice respecting certain arrangements to be made by the several public offices. If his office can be furnished with the state of accounts whenever requisite to calculate the Interest & Damages that Executions may be endorsed & proper copies prepared for Judgments, which the usual accuracy of the Auditor & his assistants doubtless will effect, the arrangement will be attended with singular benefit. He will cheerfully transfer his books to the Auditor, and prosecute the business in such a manner as his Excellency & council shall finally point out. He suggests that it would be well to request the Auditor to furnish the state of accounts for endorsing executions, as also those for Judgments at fixed periods, that the Auditor may know when to prepare, and the Solicitor when to be furnished with them, which will be the means of introducing a regularity that may be useful. Should anything further occur to him before receiving his Excellency's final orders upon the subject, he will lay it before him.

July 28th Hanover Not well yet

Council's advice in regard to certain arrangements in the public offices

---

H. Knox, Secretary of War, to Governor Randolph. July 29th

Sir,

I had the honor on the 14th of April last, to transmit to your Excellency copies of certain letters to the Governor of the Western territory, or in his absence to Brigadier-General Harmar, and to Judge Innes, in order to exhibit the species of protection which had been authorized on the part of the United States for the protection of such of the frontier counties as should be exposed to the incursions of parties of indians.

War office Governor of the western territory

Since then, repeated information has been received of depredations committed on the Ohio, and in the counties lying along the same. From a variety of circumstances, it appears highly probable that the Shawanese and outcast Cherokees and others joined with them, have been the perpetrators of the said depredations. These indians seem to form an incorrigible banditti, whose outrages cannot be prevented while they are suffered to inhabit the country lying between the lakes and the Ohio. Their whole numbers probably do not exceed two hundred fighting men.

Depredations on the Ohio

The President of the United States, upon mature consideration, has

1790. July 29th Ordered to be extirpated

therefore thought proper to give the Governor of the Western territory, and commanding officer, conditional orders to exterpate the said banditti: provided the same could be effected without interfering with the general object of peace with the regular tribes lying upon the Wabash and its vicinity.

General Harmar to command the expedition

Troops to be mounted

It is proposed that the expedition should be performed under the immediate Command of Brigadier-General Harmar, with about one hundred Continental troops, and three hundred militia of the neighbouring Counties of Kentucky, who should be engaged for thirty days from the time of their arrival at the place of rendezvous. It is further proposed that both the regular troops and militia should be mounted on horseback, if the nature of the Country should permit that mode of operation. The orders on this subject are to be considered as in force until the object shall be effected.

Expected result of these orders

As it is to be expected that the result of the said orders will be productive of security and tranquillity to the frontiers, and as the expence of the Scouts is considered as too great to be longer supported, and as the rangers directed may effectually answer the same purpose, the President has thought proper to direct that the scouts in future be discontinued.

Letter on same subject enclosed to certain County Lieutenants

I have the honor to enclose your Excellency, the copy of a letter on this subject to the County Lieutenants of Harrison, Randolph, Ohio, Monongahalia and Kenhawa; and also the county lieutenants of Mason, Bourbon, Woodford, Madison, Lincoln, Mercer, Nelson, and Jefferson, in Kentucky; and if you should be of opinion that the same protection ought to be extended to the counties of Washington, Russell, and Wythe, you will please to have the goodness to direct the lieutenants of the said counties conformably to the general rules pointed out in the regulations on the said subject. In which case the lieutenants of said counties, instead of having the service certified by the governor or Commanding officer on the Ohio, will have the service certified by your Excellency, or by your order, and the abstracts transmitted directly to this office.

Information in regard to forming wages of scouts by the state requested

I have to request the further favor of your Excellency that you would be pleased to direct that the wages which have been allowed and paid by Virginia for the scouts for each year since the peace to be transmitted to me, together with the general rules which were directed by the state for calling said scouts into service, and the evidence required of the performance of such service.

I will thank your Excellency for directing that the enclosed letter be conveyed to Judge Innes, which, besides the letter respecting the rangers, contains letters for Brigadier-General Harmar.

I have the honor to be, Sir, with great respect,

Your most obedient and very humble Serv't.

N. B.—The letter to Judge Innes & the Lieutenants of the counties of Kentuckey will be prepared in a few days, and are not enclosed.

SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. 1790.

Stating that the County Lieuts. have made returns of the strength of the militia for the spring of 1790 from Essex, Campbell, Russell, Gloucester, Orange, Caroline, and Ohio counties. August 4th Council office

---

GEORGE ADAMS TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ. August 4th

Stating that he was instructed by Madison co. Court to enclose again to his Excellency the names of Thomas Kennedy, John Goggins, James French, Samuel Estill, John Kinkaid, James Anderson, Green Clay, & John Adams, recommended to be added to the Justices of this county at June court last, and certified to his Excellency. He is at a loss to guess the reason why they have not been commissioned. From some removals and the daily extension of the county, the court was of opinion that an additional number of magistrates ought to be appointed, and pursuant to the Constitution proceeded to recommend the above-named persons as the most proper to be appointed. He imagines that this order should have been superior to any private information which could be given. He now makes application for the commissions agreeably to the said order of court, or the reasons for the contrary, as the court may take further order therein. Madison Justices recommended

---

COLONEL WM. FINNIE TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. August 5th

Enclosing instructions rec'd by him from the secretary of war, in regard to having certain Cannon belonging to the United States & lying at Tucker's mills near Norfolk, also a quantity of shot & shell lying at Yorktown, removed to New York. He says that there is no doubt of the fact that they belong to the United States, as he well remembers that they were brought from France by the way of Carolina. He has engaged a vessel to carry them away, and requests his Excellency to issue the order for that purpose. Some of the shot & shell at Yorktown have been pilfered by some New England vessels, & he is informed by Col. Newton that some of the cannon were carried away from Norfolk some time ago. Norfolk Cannon at Norfolk Brought from France

1790. SPOTSYLVANIA COURT TO THE GOVERNOR.

August 6th
Negro slave Jack recommended for pardon

Recommending Jack, negro slave, convicted on June 28th. 1790, of burglary, & sentenced to be hung, for pardon—He being Convicted on the evidence of a negro who was an accomplice in the said burglary, but was not indicted for the same. If the witness here mentioned comes under the description of an approver & is applicable under the Act of Assembly passed in 1789, to the present case, they wish him pardoned.

August 9th BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA, TO THE UNITED STATES.

Richmond
Cession of two acres for Light-house
To be built within seven years
Materials heretofore placed at Cape Henry

Deed of cession of two acres of land at Cape Henry, in Princess Anne County, Va., for the purpose of erecting a light-house thereon. The United States to build the light-house, equip it, and keep it in repair, and to pay the salary, wages, or hire of the person or persons appointed by the President of the United States for the superintendence and care of the same. The light-house to be built within seven years after the cession of the said two acres of land. If it should not be built within said seven years, or if after it is erected, it should be allowed to fall into decay or rendered useless for the purposes for which it was erected, and so continue for the space of seven years, then the property in the soil & the jurisdiction over the territory hereby vested in the United States, shall revert to this Commonwealth, and the property & jurisdiction to be considered in like manner as if this act had never been made: provided that nothing contained in this act shall effect the right of this State to any materials heretofore placed at or near Cape Henry for the purpose of Erecting a light-house, nor shall the citizens be debarred, in consequence of this cession, from the privileges they now enjoy of hauling their seines and fishing on the shores of the said land so ceded to the United States.

August 9th H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

War office

Requesting him to forward the Enclosed packet of letters to Judge Innes, of Kentuckey, in the safest and most expeditious manner.

August 10th WM. TATHAM TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Dear Sir,

Richmond

This morning's work on my map brings me to a very serious subject, which (tho' it may escape common observation, as it appears

trifling at first view,) I conceive my duty to consult your Excellency on, as a confidential business. It is simply the colouring of the Islands in the Mississippi; for if We ever mean to contest the sole Exclusive navigation with the Spaniards (which one day must be the case), we ought to neglect no step to propagate the earliest evidence of perpetual claim, and as Maps have a tendency to beget prejudice, which often turns the scale of Fact on intricate and distant matter, there can be nothing amiss, I suppose, in such a peaceable assertion of our *future expectations*; for, if I am right in my general observation, such is the disposition of the People and common course of nature, whatever present policy may dictate officially. 1790. August 10th Work on his Map

I would not, however, have it understood that I apply to your Excellency for anything more than your opinion and advice founded on ample information; for if you think it well to consult the supreem authority, perhaps the Communication would come thro' your Excellencie's hands with the greatest propriety. At all events I am persuaded the People of Carolina, Georgia, and the Western Settlements abstractedly considered, will avail themselves when they have power to seize the whole to their use independent of Eastern consequence. His Excellency's opinion

I have finished the outlines of Maryland. If your Excellency can point out a Channell by which I shall get their District and County Lines, &c., you will oblige me much, as I have no acquaintance in that State. Outlines of Maryland

Whenever you have leisure, I shall be happy to see you or any of the Gentlemen of the Executive at my office in the Masons' Hall, and the oftener the better, as matters frequently occur wherein your advice might be proper.

I am, D'r Sir,
Y'r much obliged H. Serv't.

P. S.—I have platted the Powtowmack by the manuscript Maps, and the Ohio by Hutchings; the Carolina Line being extended by Walker's added to Byrd's of 1728, and Fry & Jefferson's of 1749, agrees so accurately tho' taken from different scales, that after going round so many Hundred miles, there is not more variation than might be occasioned by the prick of the Compasses, which I hold as a strong proof of the correctness of all those works. The Powtowmack The Ohio

---

SIMON FRAZIER TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. August 10th

He is directed by the Common Hall to inform his Excellency that an attempt was made to burn the Town of Petersburg on the night of the 4th inst., by setting fire to the house of Mr. Alexander Horsburg in two places, which, if it had not been providentially discovered & extinguished, Petersburg Attempt to burn the town

1790. August 10th Reward offered for the perpetrators

great destruction of private property, as well as public property in the Tobacco warehouses, would have been the result. A reward of one hundred pounds has been offered by the Town, for information that will lead to the conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators. The propriety is suggested to his Excellency (being the guardian of the public property,) of issueing his proclamation to the same purport. The intention was, it is supposed, to liberate the criminals from the District jail by drawing the attention of the inhabitants to a more distant portion of the town.

August 10th S. SHEPARD, CLERK IN SOLICITOR'S OFFICE, TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Richmond Delinquent sheriffs

Enclosing a report of Executions against delinquent sheriffs, issued previous to the last General Court, and which are now returned to this office, with endorsements setting forth that sales could not be made for want of buyers, viz:

Garland Anderson,	sheriff of	Hanover,	for taxes for	1782.
Peter Sampson,	"	Goochland,	"	1784–5.
Abram Penn,	"	Henry,	"	1784.
Wm. Nall,	"	Rockingham,	"	1784.
Jno. Pollard,	"	Stafford,	"	1784–5.
Lawrence Baker,	"	Isle of Wight,	"	1785–6.
Otway Byrd,	"	Chas. City,	"	1786–7.
Simon Triplett,	"	Loudoun,	"	1786.
Jno. Bernard,	"	Buckingham,	"	1787.
Jas. Upshaw,	"	Caroline,	"	1787.
Hugh Innis,	"	Franklin,	"	1787.
Wm. Royster,	"	Goochland,	"	1787.
Armistead Russell,	"	New Kent,	"	1787.
Jno. McMillan,	"	Prince William,	"	1787.
Geo. Rives,	"	Sussex,	"	1787.
Thos. Mountjoy,	"	Stafford,	"	1787.

August 10th THE AUDITOR TO THE GOVERNOR.

Auditor's office Expenses of scouts or spies

Informing him that he has no vouchers for the service of scouts or spies since March, 1789, at which period he made up an account of the expenses incurred by the State in defending the Western Frontier subsequent to the cession. An account of the claims settled since that time Can be made up supplemental to the one transmitted, which he will set about immediately if directed so to do by his Excellency.

J. PENDLETON, AUDITOR, TO THE GOVERNOR. 1790.

An account of the payments by the State of Virginia since February 20th, 1789, for the services of Scouts & Rangers on the frontiers: August 10th. Auditor's office

To Sundries per Voucher, No. 1, for the year 1788, -	£1,278,	18s,	6d.
ditto, " " 2, " " 1789, -	1,590,	13	5
	£2,868,	11s,	11d.

THOS. ANDERSON TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. August 11th

Petition asking that a fine of £50 imposed upon him by the Mecklenburg Co. court for assaulting one Jno. Winkler, be remitted as being excessive, extravagant, & immoderate under the circumstances. The court encloses a certificate to the same effect; in which they say that £20 would have been in every respect sufficient. Mecklenburg. Petition for the remission of a fine

---

GEO. WASHINGTON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. August 13th

Proclamation of a Treaty of Peace between the United States and the Creek nation of Indians, composed of the tribes of the Upper, Middle, and Lower creeks, and Semanolies, concluded on August 7th, 1790. New York

---

JOHN BROWN TO THE GOVERNOR. August 13th

Enclosing a statement of his account for arranging 3,760 suits pending in the General Court to the Several District Courts, making two lists thereof, & taxing costs in 5,072 instances for plaintiffs & Defendants. Making Copies of necessary papers at 10 lbs. Tobacco for each order, and 1 lb. Tobacco for every 20 words in the other copies, will amount to 6,386 lbs. Tobacco. The British Suits have been retained by order of the General Court, and are not included. Richmond. Account for arranging suits

---

JOHN MARSTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR. August 14th

Enclosing his Commission as Ensign in the militia of Charles City County, dated Aug. 1, 1787, and signed by Beverley Randolph, Lieut.-Governor, at Richmond 14th of August, 1787. Charles City

1790. THOMAS DAVIES TO THE GOVERNOR.

August 14th Northumberland Mr. Oldham for Tobacco Inspector

Stating that he is inclined to believe that Mr. Oldham has from Party dispute, been placed the last in the nomination of Tobacco Inspectors. Fearing that this will not only deprive him of a Comfortable office, but at the same time injure his character, he has applied to him for assistance in this matter. He therefore takes the liberty of saying that he believes Mr. Oldham the most useful, & indeed the most agreeable of any person in the nomination, to all who have any concern for the reputation of our Tobacco, and hopes that the Executive will continue in office a sober person, who has served the Publick three years in this capacity with diligence & honesty.

August 14th SIMON FRAZIER TO JAS. WOOD, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Petersburg Enclosing sundry affidavits of citizens of Petersburg, on which to ground a proclamation from the Gov'r offering a reward for the apprehension & conviction of the person or persons who attempted to fire this town on the night of the 4th Inst.

August 17th Chesterfield James Lyle, Alex'r Banks, Andrew Nicolson, Nat. Kelso, & Furning & Wardrop, to the Gov'r & Council, recommending Wm. Ball for Inspector of Hemp for Chesterfield County.

August 19th ALEXANDER HAMILTON, SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

Sir,

New York Receipt of cession of two acres for Light-house at Cape Henry

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th inst., containing a Cession of two Acres of Ground on Cape Henry to the United States, intended for the Site of the Light-House. On the return of the President, who is now on a visit to Rhode Island, measures will be taken for the early completion of a Building, so necessary to the Commerce of the States on the Chesapeak.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your Excellency's most obedient Servant.

ARCH'D DENHOLM TO THE GOVERNOR. 1790.

Calling his attention to the unusual indistry and address displayed by him in the collection of Vouchers in the Gloucester District, asking that his services in this matter be reconsidered, and he be allowed a further allowance. August 23d Richmond

---

LETTER FROM THE GOVERNOR. August 24th

Reporting that he had visited the Post at the Point of Fork and Examined the Arsenal, magazine, &c. The new French arms continue in good order, except some small spots on the barrels, occasioned probably by the late rains. Three of the apartments in the Arsenal Contain by the Return 5,717 old dissorted muskets; these appear to be in good repair, except that the greatest part of the bayonets which have been forged at the Post, are in a rough State—never having been ground. The machine for this purpose being reported out of repair. Report on the Post at Point of Fork Old muskets

The new Cartridge boxes & other accoutrements imported from France, are carefully packed & appear well preserved. There are a large number of old ones in good repair, lying on the floor in the loft of the Arsenal—they appear to be somewhat mouldy; they would be better preserved if packed in cases like the others. A large number of old arms are piled in the loft of the Work-shop, very rusty, and should be cleaned immediately. A number of good musket-barrels cleaned, & he is informed that the stockers are preparing stocks for them. The powder is all removed into the new magazine, the walls of which do not appear to be sufficiently dry. This is occasioned by two or three leaks in the roof. He is informed that the Superintendent intends putting on a new roof immediately on a better construction. Powder

He is unable to make so accurate a Report as he wishes on account of the absence of the Superintendent. His assistant not being so well acquainted with the business as to give satisfactory answers to some of the inquiries he thought proper to make. Superintendent absent

---

HENRY ANDERSON TO THE GOVERNOR. August 24th

Petition shewing that the Amelia county court are about to fix the courthouse and public buildings on the land mortgaged by him to secure a debt due from him to the Public, on account of the late Christopher Hudson, Sheriff. And as the Court has doubts about their right to place Amelia Courthouse and public buildings

1780 August 26th — [illegible] praying on things on his lands in its present situation. he prays his Excellency to give the Court leave to take as many acres of the said lands for the above purpose as are prescribed by law. They paying the value thereof to the credit of his said debt.

August 26th — ALEX'R MOSELEY, CLERK OF THE COURT, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Norfolk Borough — Certifying that the Court recommends John Boush, Gent., for alderman, in place of Wm. Plume, gent., who declined qualifying to his commission.

August 26th New York — Jno. Beckley, Clerk of the House of Representatives, transmitting three Copies of the Journal of the proceedings of that House—One for the Executive, and one for each branch of the State legislature.

August 26th — JOHN EDWARDS, COUNTY LIEUTENANT OF BOURBON COUNTY, TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ.

Kentucky Militia — Stating that he had at several times transmitted the number of militia in this county, tho' the Emigration is so considerable, he cannot with any exactness inform him of the number. There has never been one penny collected for fines on acct. of delinquencies in this County.

August 26th — BEVERLEY RANDOLPH TO THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Sir,

Richmond Commissioner's fees, &c. — A Doubt has arisen whether the commissioner's Fees & other expences attending the Sales of Land under the Revenue Laws are to be defrayed out of the Amount of the sales. As this matter is of considerable moment & has been much agitated in some counties, the Executive request your opinion upon the subject.

I am, Sir,
Y'r obed't Serv't.

August 27th — JAMES INNES, ATTORNEY-GENERAL, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Richmond The opinion — I am of opinion that the Commissioner's fees, and every other legal expence attending the Sales of Lands under the Revenue Laws, are payable out of the money produced therefrom.

THOMAS JEFFERSON, SECRETARY OF STATE, TO THE GOVERNOR. 1790.

Sir,

I have the honor to send you herein enclosed a collection of the Acts passed by the Congress of the United States at their second session, to which are annexed all the Treaties which have been already made and promulged under the Authority of the United States, and of being with sentiments of the most perfect respect. August 30th. New York. Enclosing Acts of Congress and all treaties made

Your Excellency's
Most obedient & most humble Servant.

COLONEL WM. DAVIES TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. August 31st

Sir,

I had observed the application made by Mr. Jefferson prior to the receipt of your Excellency's letter, as I formerly informed you. I have since examined the matter more particularly, and find it has no relation to any discrimination between State & Continental paper, but only respects a transaction between the Continental Treasurer and a person on whom the State had procured a bill for a sum in paper, which the Treasurer had exchanged for a sum in specie; which exchange Mr. Jefferson did not wish should bind the State, but that a credit for the amount of the paper should be given her. The board have not sat for some weeks past—their authority having expired, and the new appointments being but lately made. Their clerks, however, still go on with business. The proofs of the relative value of State & Continental paper forwarded by you, seem satisfactory to the Commissioners. New York. Mr. Jefferson. State and Continental Paper

In haste, I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most obed't Serv't.

S. SHEPARD, CLERK IN SOLICITOR'S OFFICE, TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. August 31st

Asking for a warrant for Thirty pounds to defray expences of Riders with executions, &c., against sundry publick debtors. Richmond

---

DANIEL MILLER TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL. August

Petition asking that a fine of six pounds assessed against him by Frederick County Court, be remitted—It being for a breach of the peace committed by him against one Wm. Phillips for excessive abuse. He asserts that the prosecution was malicious, and refers his Excellency to the signatures of his neighbors who testify to his character as a peacable, honest, and industrious man. Winchester. Petition for remission of a fine

1790. EDWARD VOSS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sept. 1st Richmond. *Petition for the remission of a fine for contempt of Court*

Petition shewing that he had been fined Five pounds by the Court of King & Queen Co., for contempt of court for not asking & obtaining the leave of the court after having been empanneled as a juror. He states that he was called to that court as a witness in a case; which case was postponed; that the sheriff summoned him for a juryman; that he served on one Jury; that being ignorant of the customs of courts, (never having served on a Jury in Richmond on account of his engagements with the Public), and being very anxious to get back to Richmond to his business & family, he left—not being aware of the necessity of first obtaining leave of the court; and in this way committed the unintentional contempt. He therefore prays the remission of the said fine.

Sept. 1st *John Eager Enlisted in 1776* *Wounded* *Lost the use of his arm*

T. Posey certifying that John Eager enlisted with him on February 13th, 1776, in the 7th Virginia Regiment. He re-inlisted in said Regiment on Feb. 14, 1777, during the war. He was detached on June 10th following from the 7th Reg't, & incorporated in his company in the Rifle Reg't commanded by Col. Morgan; in which Corps he was on the 19th September, 1777, wounded through his left arm by a shot at the battle of Stilwater; that he continued with the Reg't until November, when he was sent to the Hospital where his wound mortified & deprived him totally of the use of his arm. He can with truth say that a more orderly & brave soldier was not within his knowledge.

Sept. 2d

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Sir,

New York *Protection to Russell County approved by the President*

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's favor of the 11th ultimo, with the enclosures therein contained, and I stated to the President of the United States the protection you have extended to Russell county, who expressed his approbation thereof.

I have also the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the lieutenant-governor's favor of the 17th ultimo, with its enclosures.

Governor St. Clair has in person, laid before the President the plan of the proposed operation against the Wabash Indians, which has been approved.

It being the anxious desire of the President that the expedition should be effectual and not require a repetition, all the arrangements are made to accomplish so desireable an end. For this purpose, Governor St. Clair

1790.

has been further empowered to require, if necessary, an additional number of men. If therefore, there are any measures necessary to be taken by your Excellency and the Council, in order to facilitate an additional number of men, the President of the United States hopes that they will be expedited with all possible dispatch. Sept. 2d

Jealousy of the Militia and Regular troops

It has been suggested that the expedition may be liable to miscarriage from a jealousy of the militia and regular troops. It is devoutly to be wished that such suggestions may be entirely unfounded. But if jealousies should exist, it would be highly important that they should be entirely removed, or suspended during the season of activity. I shall write particularly on this point to Governor St. Clair and to Brigadier General Harmar, to adopt the most conciliating conduct.

Cols. Logan and Selby

It has also been mentioned as a circumstance of considerable importance to the success of the expedition, that Colonels Logan and Selby should be induced to accompany the militia on the expedition, even as volunteers, great confidence being placed in the characters of those gentlemen. Could your Excellency therefore influence those gentlemen to go forth on this occasion, it would be highly acceptable, and might tend greatly to the accomplishment of the public good. The expence of the expedition will be great, and if it should fail by any circumstances whatever, the public injury and disappointment will be in proportion. It is thought proper for particular political reasons, to give the expedition the appearance of being levelled only at the Shawanese.

I have the honor to enclose some copies of the Creek treaties for your Excellency; and am with the greatest respect,

Your Excellency's
Most obedient and very humble servant.

COL. WALTER CROCKETT TO THE GOVERNOR. Sept. 3d

Sir,

Wythe Co. President of United States Assistance in case of Depredations of the savages

I, a few days ago rec'd your letter dated in June last, informing me the President of the United States has authorized the Executive of this State to afford us some assistance in case the savages should commit Depredations in our county. I am induced to believe, if the authority be no further extended, that it will be of very little service to us, after the commission of hostilities on the frontiers of this county, 250 miles from the Executive. Communications would then be altogether unnecessary, the savages would be out of reach before orders could be received. A week or two ago, 5 or 6 persons were killed by the Indians on Clinch, in Russell county, which is very near us; it is uncertain when hostilities may be committed on the inhabitants of this County, but I think we are in as eminent danger as any people can possibly be exposed to.

Persons killed

1790. Sept. 3d Militia officers Situation of the inhabitants Jos. Evans

The recommendations of militia officers for this county were put into the Hands of Colo. Lynch to carry down 3 months ago; it seems they have by some means miscarryd. I Have now sent by way of Express the recommendations of militia officers for this County, & an acct. of the present situation of its harrassed Inhabitants. I am Hopes your Excellency will grant Mr. Joseph Evans an order for his pay—he having rode 250 miles to carry this, without any other business.

I am, Sir,
Your ob't Servant.

Sept. 6th War office Governor Wm. Blount Col. Arthur Campbell

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Requesting him to forward the enclosed important packet to William Blount, Esq., Governor of the Territory of the United States ceded by North Carolina. He is on the frontiers of North Carolina, at Washington Court House, between the forks of French, Broad, and Holstein rivers, which form the Tennessee. It may be sent to the care of Col. Arthur Campbell, with a request to forward it by Express to Governor Blount, if his Excellency should have an immediate and safe opportunity. If not, he will please forward it by a special Express, whose account shall be paid on information of the amount, by order on Colonel Heth.

He also transmits to his Excellency some proclamations by the President of the United States, respecting the observance of certain treaties and a law passed the last session relative to indian affairs.

Sept. 7th Westmoreland

JNO. JAS. MAUND TO THE HONORABLE JAMES WOOD, ESQ.

Requesting that he will propose his name to the Executive, and ask that he be appointed a Notary Public for Westmoreland, Richmond, Northumberland, & Lancaster Counties.

Sept. 7th Prince William Co.

ALEX'R BROWN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Enclosing the order of Prince William Court, recommending him for Sheriff, and asking that his Commission be sent him as speedily as possible.

JNO. HARDIN, COUNTY LIEUTENANT, TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. 1790.

Stating that he had sent him a general return of the militia for this county. Very few of the officers have commissions, owing principally to removals, resignations, & preforments. There is not a commissioned Field officer in the county. He asks that he will order at least one hundred blank commissions to this county. Sept. 8th Nelson Co. Militia

---

EDMUND RANDOLPH, ESQ., TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. Sept. 9th

Sir,

The board of property here, have decided on several claims under Virginia, to lands which have fallen within the limits of Pennsylvania, in consequence of the meridian drawn from the Western Extremity of Mason & Dixon's line, when extended & due west, five degrees of longitude from the river Delaware. They are about to proceed still farther, and from a communication made to me yesterday in the line of my profession, I am satisfied that the rights of those who depend on the support of Virginia, have at least not been well understood. Philadelphia Virginia land claims

I suspect that the board has not yet received an authentic statement of our land laws. This was formerly directed to be prepared, and I had a conversation, long since forgotten, with the Attorney-general of Virginia on the subject. As well, however, as I now recollect, he could do nothing in it without a full copy of our laws, for which he might possibly have depended on me. If you conceive that I can be instrumental in warding off the injuries, which many claimants may sustain, from an ignorance of our laws, I shall be ready to state them to the board, in behalf of our state; and perhaps it may be considered as proper that your Excellency should have a report of what has been done in those cases of lands, claimed under Virginia titles. Here too, my services are at your command. If they should be thought important, a letter to President Mifflin, might best open the business. Land laws

I have the honor Sir, to be,
Y'r respectful & obed. serv.

JNO. EDWARDS, CLERK OF BOURBON COUNTY COURT, TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. Sept. 9th

Stating that he had made application to the commissioners appointed under the Act for Equalizing the Land Tax for the books of the Land Tax, but has not received them. He has since been applied to to compare and certify the Commissioner's lists, which he cannot with safety do for want of said books. He desires a speedy answer on this subject. Bourbon Land tax books not received

1790 Sept 9th Caroline Co — Wm Nelson clerk of Caroline county Court, certifying that Peyton Stern, Thomas Alcock, Wm. Buckner, Sen'r, and James Bowie, are recommended to his Excellency, the Governor, and Council, for Tobacco Inspectors at Roy's warehouse.

Sept 14th Fauquier — JNO GREEN, JR. AND OTHERS, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Petition for the pardon of Joe, negro man-slave, tried and sentenced to be hung for administering drugs. They feel assured of his innocence, which they say has been proven to their satisfaction, and that the Evidence which convicted him was intended as Evidence against his father, Mazar, a negro man-slave, who was known to have mixed and administered drugs. The said Mazar at a subsequent trial was tried and also sentenced to be hung.

Sept. 15th — H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

War Department — Officers and soldiers of Virginia line Titles to land

Sir,

In pursuance of an Act of the Congress of the United States "to enable the officers and Soldiers of the Virginia line on continental establishment, to obtain titles to certain lands lying northwest of the river Ohio, between the little Miami and Sciota," I have the honor to transmit to your Excellency a list* of said officers and soldiers, who are upon record in this office.

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's Most obedient & most hum. Serv't.

Sept. 16th — H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

War Department Register of military Invalids, widows, &c. Entitled to pensions — Sums due

Sir,

The Congress of the United States have directed the register of the Treasury to issue certificates to the military invalids and to the Widows and Orphans of such officers, non-commissioned and privates who were killed or died while in the Service of the United States, and who are entitled to pensions by the Act of Congress for the arrears of their pensions due prior to the 4th of March 1789. It is therefore become necessary to ascertain with precision the sum due to each individual of the above description. As several of the States may have paid a part or the whole of the said arrears since the return received at this office.

* Not found.

I have the honor respectfully to request that you would be pleased to cause me to be informed whether any such payment of arrears has been made by the State of Virginia since the 12th day of March, 1790, the date of the last transmitt'ed to this office by your direction. 1790. Sept. 20th. Payment of arrears

If any partial payments have been made by the State of Virginia, I take the liberty to request the information whether any arrears prior to the said 4th of March, 1790 remain due, and if so, the amount to each individual. If no payments have been made since the date of the last, the arrearages may be made out at this office, presuming on the accuracy of the last received. Partial payments

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most obedient, humble Servant.

Edward McGuire and Others to the Governor. Sept. 20th

This is a petition signed by a large number of the inhabitants of Frederick and adjoining counties praying for the pardon of Doctor James Mellicott, who was convicted at the last District court held in Winchester, and sentenced to be hung on Octo 22d, next, for the murder of one Wm. Hefferman. They state that he was exceedingly provoked with abusive epithets, and struck with a heavy cudgel by the said Hefferman, when he ran into the house, seized the first weapon he could find, which proved to be a spade, with which he struck the deceased and by which blow he was killed. They consider Mellicott a peaceably disposed man, and the circumstances very aggravating, and though the law declared him guilty, and pronounced his sentence, they yet appeal to the mercy of the Executive in this case, and beg them to consider the great difference in character of the two men, and extend the mercy which they so earnestly seek for this unfortunate man. Winchester Petition for pardon of Dr. James Mellicott for murder

---

Ch. Simms to Governor Beverley Randolph. Sept 20th

Sir.

Having a Title derived from the State of Virginia to a considerable quantity of land in the territory ceded by Virginia to the State of Pensylvania, I take the liberty of informing you that by an Act of the Legislature of that State, all titles which shall not be carried into grant by the first of next April, are declared void. Alexandria Land titles in Pennsylvania

The board of Property in Pensylvania refuse to order Patents for Lands claimed under Virginia rights, because they say they are not furnished with a complete collection of our Land laws duly authenticated Board of property refuse Patents

1790. Sept. 20th

Unless those laws are speedily forwarded to the Board of property, many citizens of Virginia will be deprived of very valuable property within the state of Pensylvania. This consideration I am persuaded will induce you to take effectual measures to furnish the Board of property with all the Laws passed in this State, respecting the granting of Lands. Most of those Laws have been frequently revised and continued. The Acts for the revival and Continuance of them ought also to be forwarded.

I am Sir, with due respect,
Y'r obed't Servt.

Sept. 25th

THOMAS V. BROOKING, CLERK OF AMELIA COUNTY COURT.

Amelia Co. Sheriff

Certifying that Henry Anderson, Edmund Booker, & John Pride, are recommended to the Governor, for sheriff.

Sept. 27th

J. PENDLETON, AUDITOR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Regulations in the public officers

Enclosing the report of the Committee appointed Dec. 29th, 1789, to make certain regulations for the more efficient and safer conduct of the Auditor's, Treasurer & Solicitor's offices, and which had been submitted to him for any suggestions he might think proper to make. He states that he has no alteration to suggest. That he is satisfied with the laws as they now stand, but will use his best endeavors to render it adequate to the attainment of the objects of the law under which it is formed.

Sept. 28th

ALEXANDER HAMILTON, SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Treasury department New York Funds for the arrears to the Virginia line placed in hands of Pay-master General

I have the honor to inform you, that the funds necessary to discharge the arrears due to the Virginia line, have been placed in the hands of the Pay Master General, with instructions to remit them to John Hopkins, Esquire, Commissioner of Loans for your State, to whom the execution of the business is Committed. Mr. Hopkins is furnished with the official returns, and has my directions to inform you of the receipt of the money, that you may cause the same to be made known to the persons concerned.

I have the honor to be with great respect,
Your Excellency's most obed't & most humb. serv't.

S. SHEPARD, CLERK IN SOLICITOR'S OFFICE, TO THE GOVERNOR. 1790.

Requesting an order on the auditor, for a warrant on the Treasurer for £30, to defray expences of Riders with notices to delinquent Inspectors, and on duty Bonds. October 1st Richmond

---

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. October 1st

Stating that he has examined the Pay Roll of the Supt. & artificers at the Point of Fork, for the quarter ending Sept. 30th, and finds the same truly stated, with a balance due of £138, 16s, 6d. Pay roll of the Guard, as usual for the same time, amounts to £72, 12s. By an account of cash received and expended, it appears that £27, 7s, 4½d. remains in the hands of the Supt. £73, 4s, 1½d. having been expended for contingencies, and to clothe the Guard, the account whereof is submitted. Estimate for forage for 1790–1, as usual is £70, & is also submitted. Council office — Pay-rolls at Point of Fork — Amounts expended

---

CAPT. E. LANGHAM TO THE GOVERNOR. October 1st

Stating that his letter of July 16th not having been received, is the reason that his Excellency had gotten no answer. He is sensible of the justice on which the Honl. Board took up the business in regard to the complaint of Thomas Harris. He observes the number of charges against him, and for his general conduct at the Post, must refer his Excellency to the artificers, soldiers and the neighboring inhabitants. He frequently has small jobs done in the shop, both for himself and neighbors, but they are small jobs & such as cannot be done in the neighborhood, but has never made a charge, either for his own or the public's benefit. He keeps the public waggon in his own service except when wanted for public use, for which service he amply repays the public by purchasing fine wood of Mr. Ross at his own expence, & hiring waggons at his own expence to assist in hauling whenever occasion requires. A great quantity of work done in the shop, appears to be private, considering the place as an armoury only, but from the number of buildings requiring hinges and other articles made here, which would have to be purchased, and which my returns will prove, the public are at no expense; all old musket barrels and other unservicable material are worked up when occasion requires. Lastly, he conceives that it is impossible for him to waste the public property, when he considers that he must account for all deficiencies, or give just reasons when they are gone. As to his punishing & dismissing Harris, he considered his crime sufficiently deserved it, and he knew of no other redress against him. Richmond — Thomas Harris — Jobs done in the shop — Public wagon — Punishing Harris

1790. October 1st

He has been here but 2 months & 23 days. He endeavored to get the artificers in confusion by trying to dissatisfy them with their wages, saying that the Supt. was the cause of it, and that the Executive desire was that their wages should not be so low. That he had influence with the Executive & would see that they were raised, & other things of this nature, which he thought (together with being informed that he was not honest), sufficient reason for punishing & dismissing him.

October 5th

ARTHUR CAMPBELL, COUNTY LIEUTENANT OF WASHINGTON CO., TO ———.

Washington Letters received for and forwarded to Governor St. Clair and others

Stating that he had on Sept. 26th last, received a letter from Lt. Gov'r Wood on public business. Also one directed to the County Lieut. of Russell Co.; also Letters to the County Lieut. in the Kentucky Dist.; one for Gov'r St. Clair; all through Mr. James Campbell, of Wythe Co. Said letters have been forwarded to Harry Innes, Esq., through Jesse Walker, Esq., and doubtless safely arrived in Kentucky before this time.

October 7th

DANIEL TOMPKINS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Collector of taxes for Henry Co.

Stating that he had been Commissioned by Honl. Jas. Wood, to collect the Revenue Taxes of Henry County for 1786, but was too sick to procure sufficient security before the last Court adjourned. He now has the security to offer when the next Court meets. Col. Geo. Hairston applied to the Court to be recommended in his stead. He trusts that his Excellency will, under the circumstances, permit him to retain his Commission, and give the proper security at next Court.

October 7th

JOHN TYLER, PETERFIELD TRENT, AND OTHERS, TO BEVERLY RANDOLPH, ESQ., GOVERNOR.

Petition for pardon of Charles Burkes

This is a petition for the pardon of one Charles Burkes, now under sentence of death for horse stealing. They state that his conviction could only have been effected but by his confession, which he was induced to make by promises of mercy. They acknowledge the very bad character of the criminal, and plead his pardon for the reason stated above, and for the sake of his aged parents, who are highly respectable people. They promise to send him away from the Continent if pardoned, with the assurance that he shall never return. Accompanying

Remonstrance against his pardon

these petitions, is a remonstrance from numerous well known citizens of Nottoway County, against the law being interfered with in this case, as

they are prepared to prove to his Excellency the numerous frauds and other villanies which the said Burkes has committed, and whom they conceive to be not in the least entitled to clemency. 1790. October 7th

---

JOHN HOPKINS, U. S. COMMISSIONER OF LOANS FOR VIRGINIA, TO THE GOVERNOR. October 7th

Sir,

I am directed by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, to acquaint your Excellency that he has instructed me to discharge the arrears of pay & subsistence due to the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the late Virginia line, on Continental establishment, agreeably to statements of the balances due, which have been transmitted to this office, and further to request that your Excellency will be pleased to communicate this information in the most effectual manner, to the several claimants, to prevent impositions. I have received from the Paymaster-General sundry drafts, of the Treasurer of the United States, on the several Collectors in this State, which I have put into a train of Collection, the monies to be applied to this object, and I have the expectation of being in complete readiness to discharge these arrears upon proper applications, agreeably to the terms of the resolutions of Congress passed on the 7th June last, in the course of the ensuing week. Instructed to pay arrears of pay, &c., of officers and privates of late Virginia line

I have the honor to be with great respect Sir,
Your mo. ob't servant.

WM. POLLARD, CLERK OF HANOVER COUNTY COURT, TO GOVERNOR BEVERLY RANDOLPH. October 9th

Certifying that John Syme, commissioned to be sheriff of this county, hath not entered into bond with security, for the collection of taxes as the law directs. Hanover Co. John Syme

---

JOHN SYME TO THE GOVERNOR. October 9th

Stating that he had offered sufficient security to the Court for his office of Sheriff, but they would not determine on its validity, alledging that they wanted a full bench. They seem to be contending against the Executive and wish to deprive him of his undoubted right to the Sheriffalty. He requests that no new commission be granted, as no evil can arise to the public by a postponement of the matter. Hanover Security offered; court would not determine

1790. SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

October 9th
Council office
Militia cavalry in Jefferson Co.
None authorized

Informing him that a letter, together with a pay roll has been put into his hands from Otho H. Williams, Esquire, in regard to the services of a Company of Militia Cavalry, in Jefferson County in 1788, asking such information thereon, as may be necessary for the adjustment of the said Pay Roll. He begs leave to report to his Excellency, that the said Pay Rolls had already been presented to the Executive for settlement, but was rejected upon the principle that no militia cavalry were authorized by that body to be called into service.

That a Petition to the assembly for allowing the *additional* expences attending the employment of Cavalry instead of Rangers, hath been rejected. That the Board of Officers Authorized by the Executive to employ as scouts and Rangers, such number of the militia of the District of Kentucky as they should deem proper, ordered for service in the County of Jefferson, for the year 1788, twelve scouts and seventy-five rangers; and that no pay roll for the rangers for that county, in the said year, hath been settled in the Auditor's office by order of the Executive.

Scouts and rangers

October 9th JAMES TAYLOR TO THE GOVERNOR.

Norfolk
Marine hospital
More funds required

Stating that the Commissioners for building the Marine Hospital, had requested him to apply to the Executive for information as to the state of the funds remaining in the Treasury, which were appropriated for that purpose. The Commissioners are apprehensive that considerable time must elapse before the completion of the building, unless the Assembly adopts some mode of raising the necessary surplus required to complete it.

October 11th JAMES LYLE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Manchester
Daniel Tompkins' commission

Stating that he was informed by Mr. Daniel Tompkins, that he had been Commissioned to collect the Taxes in one of the back counties, but had been unavoidably prevented from giving the required security at the last Court. He considers Mr. Tompkins a suitable person for the business, & hopes no other recommendations will be made.

October 11th ELISHA WHITE TO GOVERNOR BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

Hanover Co.

Asking that he be commissioned as sheriff of Hanover County, the position for which he was recommended by the Court, two years ago,

but which by foul play, Mr. Anderson obtained. He conceives that his long service as a magistrate in Lunenburg and Charlotte Counties, entitled him to the preference. 1790. October 11th

---

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. October 12th

Stating that no alteration had taken place in the Militia since his last report, except a return of strength from the County Lieut. of Louisa. Council office

---

L. WOOD, PUBLIC SOLICITOR, TO BEVERLY RANDOLPH, ESQ. October 12th

Enclosing a letter which he received on the 10th inst., purporting to give information in regard to certain property in Frederick County, about which a suit is pending in favor of the state. He does not know exactly how to act in the matter. If true, such information would be very beneficial to the public, and shall be answered by a publication in the Gazette. It may be a plot in order to get the suit against the Security removed, and amuse him in searching after imaginary property, in which case it should not be noticed. He requests that his Excellency will decide as to the propriety of sending an execution to Frederick County upon this information, & should property be found, then suggests that a public acknowledgement of the letter should be made, as an encouragement to future information of the kind. Hanover

---

MRS. CONNOR AND OTHERS TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL. October 12th

Mrs. Connor, widow of the late Jno. Connor, deceased; Terry Connor, Christian Bowers, Jos. Liplong, Thos. Upshaw, Thos. Harris and others, to the Governor and Council: Applying for door-keeper's place to the Executive

Their several petitions, applying for the position of Door-keeper to the Executive, made vacant by the recent death of John Connor.

EDMUND LYNE TO COLONEL HENRY LEE OR COLONEL ALEX'R D. ORR, IN THE ASSEMBLY. October 14th

Informing them that things have taken such a turn with him, he will leave this place next December, and settle on Hinkson's fork in Bourbon County. Residing in Bourbon Co., it will be incompatible for him to be sheriff of Mason Co. He requests that the Executive be informed of these circumstances, and also that it is his earnest desire that Col. Henry Mason Co. Lower Blue Licks

1790. Lee, who stands next in the recommendation, be made sheriff of Mason
October 14th Co. He states that the army composed of about 2,400 men under the
Col. Henry Lee, for sheriff of Mason Co. command of General Harmar, marched from the mouth of Licking about a fortnight ago, but no accounts have been had from them. The Indians are perfectly still in this quarter, so that he supposes they are making preparations at home for their defence.

October 17th

ANDREW DUNSCOMB TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Richmond Requests to have his pay, &c., settled

I request you will be pleased to direct the Auditor of Public Accounts to adjust my account for Pay and expences, as also for the loss sustained in House Rent in consequence of my leaving the service of the State previous to the expiration of the term for which I had taken the same.

Had the cause of my quiting the service of the Commonwealth have proceeded from any other source, or could I be satisfyed of the rectitude of the motives that led to it, my mind, as well those of others who are equally friends of the State, would be better satisfyed; for myself, I hesitate not to declare that I conceive the views of the Author as designing as I do his heart—an opinion that led me to quit the office immediately upon being furnished with a Copy of the minutes of Council; which, untill then, were known only to himself, and were falsely related and repeated with different constructions and a denyal of having written in the stile of the minutes—producing your Excellency's letter to prove the assertion—but his to you was mislaid; concluding with a declaration of sorrow at my quiting, as he intended going on with the business alone after the next quarter—a declaration I view'd in the light of his others.

Conceives the author's views as designing as his heart

I trust I shall be pardoned for observing that I neither feel satisfied nor well treated at being obliged to quit an office that has not sustained any injury from my unremitted exertions, nor does reflection induce a belief that my future Conduct, with a character more *open* and *sincere*, would have been less productive.

It perhaps might be considered obtrusive for me to deleniate the view I conceive I stood in in the eyes of the Representation of Virginia. I will therefore only observe that I feel myself easy on that score while in office and anticipated a better return for my integrity, assiduity and laborious struggles to promote the Interest of Virginia than I have experienced.

I have the honor to subscribe myself,

Your most obe. Humb. Serv't.

P. S.—The Accompanying Letter the Attorney-General of the United States was pleased to give me.

SAM. A. OTIS TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. 1790.

Enclosing a copy of the Journal of the Senate of the United States at the second session of Congress, begun and held in this City January 4th, 1790, with a request that he may have a line in answer hereto. October 20th New York

---

G. THOMPSON TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ. October 22d

Charging Tunstal Quarles, High sheriff of Fluvanna county, with gross and palpable abuses of his office, viz: in 1783, he then being a coroner, an Execution was put into his hands, being the Commonwealth against William Henry, sheriff of the said county—said Quarles was applied to not to levy and he should receive Ten pounds; which sum he did receive, and the Execution returned "no effects"; that the said Quarles, as sheriff of Fluvanna co., in April last, conducted the election of Delegates contrary to the laws of the country; that he also failed to return to the clerk's office all the names of those who voted for Geo. Thompson at the said Election; that about the 6th of September last, a writ was put into his hands, being Meriwether Morriss, plaintiff, against Elias Langham, defendant, which he was desired to execute; after that day, and before the return day of the writ, Quarles administered an oath to the said Langham as a Juror, to view a place for a mill. The said writ is now in the office of the District court at Charlottesville, and the return on the same is "come too late to hand." The above charges can be proved by him. Richmond

Charges against Tunstal Quarles, sheriff of Fluvanna County, with abuses of his office

---

CHARLES HAY, CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES. October 22d

Resolved, that the Executive open a Correspondence with the President of the United States, on the subject of a Woollen manufactory, in order to bring the negotiations for the establisment of a woollen manufactory within this Commonwealth to some definite shape for future Contract, if deemed proper, and that they report their proceedings thereupon to the next session of the assembly.

Nov. 8th, 1790, Agreed to by the Senate.

Resolution President of United States Woolen Manufactory Within this State

---

ROBERT CARTER TO THE HONL. BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. October 22d

Stating that he had been confined at this place since Sept., 1789, by sickness. This, together with advanced age disqualifies him from acting with that spirit and diligence requisite under his appointment. Mandamus dated 13th of June, 1789, now most gratefully acknowledged. Westmoreland County

1790. CHAS. HAY, CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

October 23d Resolution in regard to certain additional pay to Col. Wm. Finnie

Resolved, that the Petition of Col. Wm. Finnie, praying to be allowed certain additional pay granted by the board of war, while acting in the Quarter Master's Department, with the vouchers in support thereof, ought to be referred to the Executive for settlement, and they direct the Auditor of Public accounts to issue warrants for whatever compensation they shall think said Finnie ought to receive for his public services.

Nov. 6th, 1790, Agreed to by the Senate.

October 25th SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Council office

The inclosed Papers contain claims for services rendered by four scouts for the county of Harrison, for the year 1789, commencing in September. The Governor's letter discharging the Scouts and Rangers is dated the first of June, 1789. Only two scouts were allowed this County for '89; yet on the 17th of October, it has so happened that four have been paid for services rendered in the course of this year. Mr. Jackson says, that the Governor's letter did not get to hand till the time of the conclusion of these services, but that will not justify the employment of four Scouts, when but two were allowed.

Scouts in Harrison Co.

Scouts in Randolph County

They contain also claims for four Scouts for the services rendered in Randolph County, in the year 1789, without any authority that I can discover.

I have the honor to be Sir,

Your Most ob't Servant.

October 25th S. SHEPPARD, CLERK IN SOLICITOR'S OFFICE, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Richmond

Enclosing the Annual Statements of the Commonwealth's Revenue & Expenditures, together with a list of balance due from the several Counties for the years 1782, '83, '84, '85, '86, '87 & 1788, which he requests may be laid before the Honorable House of Delegates.

October 26th JOS. PRENTIS TO BEVERLY RANDOLPH.

Williamsburg

Stating that his letter of the 15th inst. came to hand on yesterday. That Mr. Randolph and he signed the report some time in June, and

[illegible]

[illegible]

Chas. Hay, Clerk of the House of Delegates

A petition of Henry Stratton, which was referred to the Committee on claims, and reported from said Committee by Richard Law, chairman.

Henry Stratton appears to have commanded the State Sch'r Alliance during the years 1779 and 1780, and in the course of his command, advanced a considerable sum of money in purchasing necessary materials, provisions, and in discharging seamen's wages; that on March 3d, 1781, he settled his account of such advances with William Armistead, the Commercial Agent, whose certificate of that date acknowledges a balance due said Stratton of Fourteen thousand, nine hundred and eighty seven pounds, two shillings, paper money.

1790. Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that the petition of
October 27th the said Stratton with the vouchers in support thereof, be referred to
Resolution for settlement the Executive for settlement, and if it shall appear that there is a balance due him, they report the fact to the present General Assembly.

Nov. 6, 1790. Agreed to by the Senate.

October 27th

ROB'T H. SAUNDERS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Goochland County
Asking that tax on negro Sam be refunded

Petition asking that four years' taxes on his negro man, Sam., amounting to forty shillings in specie & forty shillings in certificates, be refunded to him, as said negro was exempted from taxation by the court which was duly recorded, notwithstanding this tax had been annually collected from him as per sheriff's receipt herewith enclosed.

October 28th

JOSHUA E. V. KNIGHT TO THE GOVERNOR.

Petition for pardon Horse stealing

Petition asking for pardon on account of his youth—having been convicted of horse stealing by the county court of Caroline on Octo. 9th, 1790, and sentenced to be hung on November 18th, next. This petition is signed by about 150 persons, male and female; among whom are some of the best and most influential citizens of the county.

October 28th

MAJOR JOHN GREGORY TO THE GOVERNOR.

Resignation of his commission

Resigning his Commission as Major of the Militia of Charles City County. This commission is dated on Oct. 28, 1786, at Richmond, and signed by Patrick Henry, Governor.

October 28th

HOWELL LEWIS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Goochland County
Militia fine imposed though exempted
Prays relief

Certifying that John Williams this day made oath before him that a militia fine for non attendance at muster was imposed upon him in the year 1788; while at the same time, he held a certificate from the clerk of the court of exemption dated in 1781, on account of bodily infirmities, and that he was still labouring under the same. Court certificate herein enclosed. He prays the interposition of the Executive in his behalf

TYREAL QUARLES TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ. 1791

Stating that he was not a little astonished to hear a few days ago, that Col. Geo. Thompson had exhibited a catalogue of charges against him, highly reflecting on his official character; all of which he trusts to be able to demonstrate, are founded in error, and called into existence by the complaining of a malignant heart. As a computation of these charges in detail would be too prolix and tedious to impose upon his Excellency, he hopes he will suspend his opinion respecting their validity until the trial when he will be able to establish his innocency by the most incontestible testimony, and baffle the calumny of his accuser. October 30th

Col. Thompson's charges him against

Will establish his innocency

COL. ARTHUR CAMPBELL TO GOVERNOR BEVERLY RANDOLPH. Novem. 1st

Sir.

The letters sent last September by Mr. James Campbell of Wythe county, was forwarded to Kentucky a few days after their arrival here, by a Mr. Jesse Walker, and I have since heard of Mr. Walker's safely reaching the Kentucky settlements. On the first day of Octo. last, Hannah Tackitt, one of the Captives taken at the mouth of Cole River in Kanawha County, made her escape from an Indian who was carrying her southwardly, and said he was of the Creek nation; had gone as an express to the Northward Indians last spring, and was returning with a war party designed for the more southwardly settlements in Virginia; but unexpectedly fell in with the defenceless people at the mouth of Cole river. The fellow had by uncommon care, passed undiscovered through the thickest settlements in this county, and had nearly reached the great mountains south of us.

Washington Letters sent to Kentucky by Jesse Walker

Walker's safe arrival

Hannah Tackitt escaped from an Indian

The 18th ult., as a party of Emigrants was passing through the Wilderness to Kentucky, they were attacked by a party of Indians. Our people were dispersed; two killed and several wounded. From another quarter, we learn two partys of Cherokee Warriors has set out to harrass the Travellers to Cumberland and Kentucky. If so, the above may not be the only mischief done by the Indians: Nor need we look for peace as long as the banditti of several Tribes finds an asylum in the lower Towns of the Cherokees.

Indians

A general expectation that a change is about to take place in the regulations of the Militia, and perhaps some neglect of the officers. It is out of my power to make any thing like a correct Return to your Excellency at this time; however I have confidence, if the Legislature this session does their part, that a love of order and a martial spirit will soon again return.

I am Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

1790 MEMORIAL TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Names of the Delegates.

Benja Biggs and John Henderson, of Ohio county; John Evans, Jr., and Wm McCleery, of Monongalia county; Geo. Jackson and John Prunty, of Harrison county, Cornelius Bogard and Abraham Claypool of Randolph county; Andrew Donnally and Geo. Clendinen, of Kanhaway county, Thos. Edgar and W. H. Cavendish, of Greenbrier county, Sl'n Gomsey and R Sayers, of Montgomery county, to Governor Beverley Randolph:

Joint memorial

Joint memorial from the above persons, delegates from the several counties mentioned, stating that the defenceless condition of those counties, forming a line of nearly four hundred miles along the Ohio river, exposed to the hostile invasions of the Indians and destitute of every support, is truly alarming, notwithstanding all the regulations of the General Government in that country. Hitherto these regulations have been totally ineffectual for their protection; that it could not be otherwise, as the Garrison kept by the Continental troops on the Ohio can be of little service, if any, except to the Kentucky settlements which they immediately cover, and being from two to four hundred miles below their frontier Settlements; that agreeably to the last arrangement for their defence as declared by the Secretary at War, a subaltern officer, a sergeant, a corporal, & twelve privates were allotted to some of the above counties, to be continued in service only during the approval of the Continental Commanding officer in the Western country, they to be at the same time, under such regulations as make it impossible for the Inhabitants to comply with—the communication between him and them being cut off by a distance of two to four hundred miles, and that through an uninhabited country & exposed to the Indians, that having entirely exploded their old experienced mode of defending the frontiers by keeping out Scouts & Rangers for their information & protection, owing to the fact, as they are informed, that the new plan is less expensive (though the saving, if any, must be small), ought not to be deemed a good reason to alter from a known measure to one that is only supposed to be as good, when the lives of so many of the citizens are exposed to the Enemy. They further say, that they have reason to fear the consequences of the defeat of our army by the Indians on the late expedition, as the Indians flushed with victory will doubtless fall on our frontiers, as soon as the weather will permit, and exercise all those horrid murders incident to their invasions, that it would be much better to support them be the expense what it may—than to compel thousands of our citizens who have suffered so much and so long from the Savages to quit the country

Indians

Regulations of the General government ineffectual

Old plan of defence exploded

Defeat of our Army

Better to support the citizens

They further state that they think the only measure which will establish the confidence of our frontier people in the Government and bring about the End proposed, to-wit: their safety & protection will be to empower the County Lieutenants in Each of these counties to send out a few scouts to watch the passes of the Enemy, and when the winter breaks up, to place some Rangers on the outside of the Settlements This is a temporary matter, and to continue till more effectual means are provided for the protection of that country the expense to be settled by the Auditor of the State, and charged to the General Government; which they hope Congress will allow till they extend that protection which as Virginians they have a right to expect.

1780 Their proposal

They further say that they hope that Virginia will never quietly rest inactive till peace is restored to all her citizens.

They conclude by requesting his Excellency, in the event he has not the power to relieve them, to lay their complaints before the proper Tribunal, where they may be redressed.

EDWARD PEGRAM, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA Nov 9th

Informing him that Mr. John Young, living in the neighborhood of Ben. Woodward, lately found in an unfrequented place in the woods several thousand pounds of North Carolina currency the best part of which is signed; also a large bundle of certificates, with every implement necessary for counterfeiting the said currency & certificates; also for coining, with sundry other articles Being apprehensive of danger from those concerned in that detestable business, he requested him to take charge of them, which he has done.

Counterfeit North Carolina money and certificates to be found

He requests the Executive to give such directions as to him may seem as they may think necessary.

LAS BERRY [illegible] Nov 9th

[illegible]

[illegible]

1790. Nov. 9th resigned. A joint committee composed of Mr. Henry Lee, Mr. Walker, Mr. Braxton, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Upshaw, of Essex; Mr. Holmes & Mr. Robertson, of the House; and Mr. Pimples, Mr. Pope, & Mr. Claiborne, of the Senate, reporting that they had examined the ballots, & found a majority of the votes in favor of the said Geo. Nicholas.

Nov. 11th — ROBERT GOODE AND OTHERS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Richmond — Robert Goode, J. Ambler, Wm. Hay, and Turner Southall, Directors of Public Buildings, to the Executive:

Moses Austin — Requesting that Moses Austin be granted an order for Eight hundred pounds, on account of his contract for covering the roof of the capitol with lead.

Paid Nov. 11, 1790.

Nov. 12th — MILLER WOODSON TO THE GOVERNOR AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Cumberland County — Memorial shewing that he had been fined by a court of Enquiry for not attending muster in 1788, when the fact was, he had never failed to

Muster fines — attend any muster, except when prevented by his duties as clerk, and by reason of a disorder from which he has been suffering for several years; Affidavits to this effect annexed. He prays relief from the unjust fines.

Nov. 24th — GEO. DENEALE, DEPUTY CLERK OF FAIRFAX COUNTY COURT, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Alexandria — Certifying to the correctness of the copies of certain depositions

Deposition against Tobacco Inspector — against the Inspectors of Tobacco in the Alexandria warehouse made by Wm. Hodgson, Wm. Wilson, James Patton, Wm. Lowry, Robert Hamilton, Jno. Dundas, & Wm. Hepburne; in which they charge gross irregularities on the part of the Inspectors, & great loss & inconvenience sustained by them in consequence.

Nov. 24th — P. WAGONER, CLERK OF FAIRFAX COUNTY COURT, TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL.

Tobacco Inspectors — Certifying that Chas. Jones has resigned his appointment as Inspector at Alexandria Tobacco warehouse.

Richard Sandford not being able to give bond & Security for the faithful discharge of his duty as Inspector at said warehouse, it is ordered that he be no longer considered in office, & the same be certified to the Governor & Council. 1790. Nov. 24th

The court ordered that Henry Darue, Wm. Darue, Geo. Thrift, Thos. Darue, Jr., be recommended for Inspectors at the Falls warehouse; and Geo. Minor, Thos. Grafford, Jr., & Wm. Halley & Jacob Cox, for Inspectors at the Alexandria warehouse.

H. Brooke, Clerk of Senate. Nov. 26th

Certifying that John Steele and Miles Selden were elected members of the Council of state in the room of Carter Braxton and Charles Carter, who stand removed from May 28th, next—Election by joint ballot of the two houses; also Harden Burnley, Esq., in room of Thomas Maddison, Esq., resigned. John Steele, Miles Selden

---

G. Dent, Speaker of the House of Delegates of Maryland, to the Governor. Nov. 27th

Enclosing a resolution of the Maryland house of Delegates & Senate, agreeing to advance the sum of 72,000 dollars (being three-fifths of the amount proposed by the assembly of Virginia,) to the General Government for the purpose of erecting public buildings; the Am't to be paid to the order of the President of the United States in three annual payments. They request this information to be laid before the General Assembly of Virginia. Annapolis Advancing money General Government for public buildings

---

Jacob Faulcon, Clerk of Surry County Court, to Archibald Blair, Clerk of Council. Nov. 27th

Certifying that Lemuel Bailey, John Southall, John Watkins, Jr., James Allen Bradby, and Benjamin Edwards Browne, are recommended to his Excellency, the Governor, to be added to the Commission of the Peace. Surry Co. Justices

---

Chas. Hay, Clerk of House of Delegates. Nov. 27th

Certifying that by the Joint resolution of both houses, the petition of Dan'l Herring, late sheriff of Isle of Wight County, is reasonable. Mr. Petition of Daniel Herring

1790. Nov. 27th — Herrings gave bond for the faithful collection of the taxes for 1787, but gave no bond for those of 1788. A Judgment has been obtained against him, however, for the full amount of the taxes for 1788. Mr. Herrings' petition to be relieved of this unjust judgment, ought to be granted.

Decem. 1st

COLONEL WM. DAVIES TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ.

Philadelphia Office removed to Philadelphia

Stating that since the removal of the office to this City, his time had been wholly engrossed with that part of the specific account, comprehending the supplies furnished under the provision laws. It will take several weeks to complete the examination, and he will be necessarily obliged to retain the services of Mr. Burnley. He as yet can find no

Alex. Baugh supplies seige of York

account of the transactions of a Mr. Alexander Baugh, of Chesterfield, who appears to have procured large quantities of supplies during the siege of York. It is very important to collect all the evidence possible, to ascertain the amount & appropriation of the specifics furnished by the State; for though this part of our claim will be better supported, when arranged & stated, than he once expected—yet from the unlucky measure of separating the papers, which had been once methodized by Pierce & others formerly employed in the Commissary Department, there are many documents still to be sought for. He encloses a letter

Payments at the treasury

to Mr. Pierce on this subject. He also finds many payments made at the Treasury not vouched for among the receipts brought on by Mr. Winder, which shows mismanagement in the selection from the Treasury books. Thinks that it would be better to forward to him the receipt books themselves to the 4th January, 1781; to which period, they are the best vouchers we can produce.

He has not yet had leisure to examine the books and papers from Woodlief's district. They are very trifling in number, and he would have supposed from the instructions given, that much more extensive

Different states settling their accounts

information would have been procured. He says that the different States seem at length seriously attentive to the settlement of their accounts; all of them, except two, have employed agents here—some of them being gentlemen of Eminence. The General board of Commissioners are proceeding with those accounts, as the agents admit them to be complete.

Decem. 3d Henrico Co.

J. Pendleton certifying that he has this day administered the oath required by law to be taken by the Governor, to his Excellency, Beverley Randolph, Esq. Given under his hand.

DENNIS DAWLEY AND THOMAS LAWSON TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ. 1790.

Enclosing the petition of Lemuel Cornick, Anthony Walke, and other prominent citizens of Princess Anne Co., certifying to the general good character of certain militia from that County, who accompanied the Sheriff to arrest one Amos Weeks, near Suffolk, and who were fined by the District Court jury held at Suffolk, upon the complaint of the said Weeks that he had been illegally oppressed by the said Militia. These militia being ordered by the sheriff to assist him, thought that they were acting according to law; and from the known orderly and inoffensive character which they bear at home, are entitled to the clemency which they pray at the hands of the Executive. They trust that their fines will be remitted, and they spared the distress which will be visited upon them, should the fines be collected from them.

Decem. 4th
Richmond
Lemuel Cornick
Anthony Walker
Ask remission of the fines

J. PENDLETON, AUDITOR, TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 6th

Stating that the enclosed bills of Exchange, and all the endorsements thereon respecting the claim of Mr. Pauley, being in the French language, and requesting his Excellency to appoint a Commissioner to translate and state those described in the decree accompanying them, and to report the same either to the Executive or to him.

Auditor's office
Mr. Pauley's claim in French language

WM. SHANNON TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. Decem. 7th

Stating that Mr. Coleman, to whom was referred his accounts for settlement, during the time he was Commissary & Quarter-master under Gen'l Clarke in the Western Department, being appointed in 1779, and acting 3 years, had reported adversely upon certain claims which were unsupported by vouchers. He remembers distinctly that when his papers were put into the hands of the Commissioner, they were complete, with the vouchers to support every claim. Some of these vouchers seem to have been carelessly lost or misplaced. As this matter is very important to him, he requests that the Governor of the Western Department be applied to in regard to these claims; and that a speedy determination be arrived at, and reported to the General Assembly.

Richmond
Accounts
Complete when put in hands of the commissioner

V. H. MACON TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ. Decem. 8th

Stating that he held a Court-Martial of the officers under his command on the 27th of last month. The majority of them were of opinion that they could not enter upon the fines with propriety, as they

Court martial

1790. Decem. 8th. Doubts about the law being in existence to impose fines.

doubted if there was any law in existence for the government of the militia. He has heard that Congress passed a law at their last session for the organizing the militia but had not seen it. He requests the Executive to instruct him how to proceed. He states that Lt.-Col. John Bacon was fined £5 last fall, twelve months, for not giving notice of the Regimental muster, tho' the sum is inconsiderable, it will distress him very much to pay it—being very poor & with a large family. He requests that the fine may be remitted, if his Excellency can do so with propriety.

Decem. 8th — Sam'l Rust to the Governor of Virginia.

Westmoreland county

Certifying under his hand as a Justice of the Peace, that Jeremiah Rust, one of the Tobacco Inspectors at Kinsale & Yeocomico warehouses, departed this life on 22d of November, last past.

Decem. 8th — Jno. Crubb, Sr., to Richard Lee.

Westmoreland Co.

Requesting him to send 2 quires of crop notes, 1 quire Transfer notes, & 1 quire manifests, by Mr. Jno. Crubb, without fail.

Decem. 9th — Thomas Roane, Jr., to the Governor and the Council of Virginia.

King & Queen Co.

Petition for relief from fine

Petition praying to be relieved of a fine of £50 assessed against him by the District court of said county on Sept. 16, 1790, for an assault & battery upon Robert Beverly. The petitioner states that he was induced to make this attack on account of false aspersions made by said Beverly upon the character and memory of Col. Wm. Roane, his father, in a printed Libel addressed to Spencer Roane, Esq. This had the effect to highly exasperate this petitioner, and meeting said Beverly by accident, demanded satisfaction; which being refused, he was induced to do the act which gives rise to this application. He states that the said Beverly has prosecuted him with the most inveterate rancour, and was himself the principal witness to support the indictment for the assault. Said Beverly has moreover a private action now pending in Essex county court against him, wherein he may recover ample damages for any injury he may have sustained. Under these circumstances he hopes that due allowance will be made for the passion & infirmities incident to men, and the remission of this fine be granted.

JOSEPH HORNSBY TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. 1790.

Enclosing a Copy of an order of the board of Directors of the Lunatic Hospital, & requesting his Excellency to direct the Auditor to issue his warrant on the Treasurer for £400 for the support of said Hospital made payable to Mr. Wm. Russell, now in Richmond. Decem. 10th Williamsburg

---

JAS. MONROE TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. Decem. 10th

Dear Sir,

I arriv'd here on Monday last, the day appointed for the meeting of Congress, in time to take my seat in the Senate of that assembly. This branch of the legislature form'd a house on that day, and the house of Representatives on the next; they respectively communicated it immediately to the President, who conven'd them on the next in the Senate room, and address'd them in the terms you will find in the enclos'd.* As I have just arriv'd, & have been indispos'd of a cold contracted on the journey, so as to be unable to form acquaintances, or in fact do anything but attend Congress, I can give you nothing except what this paper contains. I consider it my duty to communicate to the State whatever is of importance to it, the station will permit. This I shall do with pleasure & shall be happy occasionally similar returns. At present I write in Congress, & can only add that I am with great respect & esteem, Philadelphia Meeting of Congress. Addressed by the President of U. States.

Dear Sir,
Sincerely yrs.

SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 11th

Reporting on the claims of certain Scouts for services rendered in 1788, which he finds correct. The names of the scouts are as follows, and the service performed in Jefferson county: Jacob Hubbs, Wm. Elmo, Vincent Robins, Jno. Sherley, Henry Smith, Wm. Drennen, Aron Vancleave, Thos. Neal, Mark Thomas, Peter Smith, Preserved Wilcox, & Mathias Hesler. Council office. Scout services.

*The paper referred to by Mr. Monroe as enclosed, is a printed Copy of the address of Geo. Washington, President of the United States, delivered to the Senate & House of Representatives, and dated Dec. 8, 1790.

1790. S. SHEPARD, CLERK IN SOLICITOR'S OFFICE, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Decem. 14th
Solicitor's office
Bonds for duties contrary to law

Informing him, that at the last General Court, two judgments were rendered on Bonds taken for duties by the Naval officer of South Powtowmack, contrary to law. Said bonds being taken on the 21st day of July, 1789, on which day the laws of this State on the subject of duties ceased. He says that the parties liable to these judgments have applied to him, either to deliver up the Bonds, or give them such acquittances as will keep them safe against any Executions on the said judgments. One was against Francis Peyton for £85, 2s. in certificates, the other against William Wilson for £16, 13s, 4d, payable in specie. The clerk of the General Court objects to deliver up these bonds. He requests his Excellency & the Honl. Board to instruct him how to proceed in this business.

Decem. 16th LOTT & HIGBEE, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Richmond
Certificate
Allowance on tobaccos for transportation

Saying that at the request of Mr. Harry Heth, they certify that their Express agreement with him in the purchase of the following Tobaccos, was that an allowance of thirty-four shillings & sixpence per Hhd. on Lynches, and Eighteen shillings on Rivanna should be made them for the transportation to this place,—Say Sixty-one Hhds. crop and twenty Hhds. Transfer, Lynches, and thirty hhds. crop and three hhds. Transfer, Rivanna; in all, £169, 8s, 6d.

Decem. 16th OLIVER POLLOCK TO THE GOVERNOR.

Richmond

Enclosing certain bills and certificates, together with a letter from the Governor of New Orleans, addressed to his Excellency, fully evincing that he had discharged all those bills and also all other debts contracted by him during the war. These papers have been obtained by him at great expence and loss of time in a foreign Country. The legislature of Va., through its Committee, after examining my accounts, reported the sum of £27,696, 8s, 1½d; this currency to be due him, bearing interest from 18th Dec'r, 1785. The Assembly thought proper to instruct the Governor & council that £16,307, 17s, 0½d. of the established balance with interest thereon at 6 pr. cent., should remain unpaid until the bills drawn by him should be produced to the Executive in proof of the State being exonerated from all claimants on account thereof; but that warrants should be issued in his favor for the residue of the said £27,696, 8s, 1½d. The retention of these funds has subjected him to great inconvenience, & obliged him to dispose of his warrants at a very

heavy loss. He trusts that those papers, together with the letter of the Governor of New Orleans, be laid before the Legislature, and he be fully reimbursed for his heavy advances. The balance already liquidated now amounts to about 42,000 Dollars; which he hopes may be provided and allowed him without delay. 1790. Decem. 16th

---

L. Wood, Public Solicitor, to Beverley Randolph, Esq. Decem. 16th

Informing him that sundry executions against Debtors to the Commonwealth for Duties, resident in Norfolk, were delivered to Mr. George Loyall, the sergeant, returnable to the late General Court; some of which, little or nothing can at present be found whereon to levy. Mr. Loyall thinks, however, that opportunities may be had & full payment obtained, could he be permitted to retain the Executions, which he cannot do without the consent of the Executive, and thus avoid the penalty of the Act of Assembly of 1789. Should the hoped for benefit to the Public appear to his Excellency & council sufficient to induce such a procedure, he will so acquaint him on being empowered so to do. Solicitor's office. Executions for duties in Norfolk

---

James Monroe to Governor Beverley Randolph. Decem. 16th

Sir,

To-day the President laid before the Senate a letter from the Gov'r of the western territory of the 6th of Nov'r, & likewise one from Gen'l Harmar, of the 4th, communicating the result of the expedition lately executed by his order against the Indians inhabiting between the Ohio & the lakes. By these we find that the loss on our side was, of privates, 183 killed & 28 wounded; of officers, two majors, 3 capt'ns, 3 Lieuts., & 4 Ensigns kill'd. The slain on their part amounted to, by the General's statement, between 100 & 120. The principal Action was on their return, after having completed the object of his mission, by the destruction of their towns, corn, & all their other productions. The Indians, it appears, gave up these to ruin without an effort to preserve them; the attack afterwards was, therefore, either the effect of despair or a plan of defence previously arrang'd & most probably the latter. Gen'l Harmar speaks highly of the bravery of the troops both regular & militia; his communication was postpon'd untill his return to Fort Washington, from whence these letters were address'd. Philadelphia. President Letter from Governor of Western Territory and General Harmar. Bravery of the troops

The papers respecting the application of the District of Kentuckey for admission into the Union as a seperate & distinct member, have been referr'd to a Committee of the Senate to report an act to that effect. Upon the examination of these, we find that the law of Virginia requires

1790. Decem. 18th that a majority of the body elected shall approve the seperation; that ⅔ds of that body may proceed to business. There is nothing in the act of the convention, nor the memorial, to satisfy the house that those conditions have been complied with; nor has any statement of the number of Inhabitants in the District been forwarded here. These circumstances were attended to by the other members of the committee, & therefore, as they might have weight in the decision on the subject, I have thought proper to communicate them to your Excellency, that you might furnish me with such documents (if within y'r reach) as might remove them.

I am with great respect & esteem.

Y'r Excellency's most obt. & humble servant.

Decem. 18th

EDWARD HILL TO ————.

Robert Hill's account Commissioner of Provision law in King & Queen Co. Settled

Certifying that during the time he acted as District Commissioner, he lodged several accounts and vouchers with the late Sam'l Jones, of Richmond, to be delivered by him to Mr. John Peirce; among which accounts was one of Robert Hill's as Commissioner of Provision law in King & Queen County, which appeared to him to be all settled and the money properly accounted for; had this not been the case, he would have received the balance & lodged it with his account, as he did with the account settled by him with John Hill, Commissioner of Provision law in King William County, who paid him £11,764. 3s, 4d, balance due from him, which was lodged with his accounts as above mentioned.

Decem. 19th

E. LANGHAM TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

Point of Fork

His private conduct

Stating that from a letter received from a friend a few days ago at Richmond, he learned that unfavorable impressions had been made upon the minds of the Executive by a Mr. Morris, in regard to his private conduct.

He requests that opinion may be suspended till the story is fairly investigated, when he flatters himself that his conduct will not appear in the same light as represented.

Decem. 20th

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Sir,

War Department

I had the honor, on the 6th of September last, of addressing to your Excellency's protection a packet to William Blount, Esq'r, governor of the territory of the United States, ceded by the State of North

Carolina. A duplicate of which I enclosed to your Excellency, to be forwarded to governor Blount in my letter to you of the ninth of the same month. 1790. Decem. 20th

As it is to be apprehended that the said letters have miscarried, I have to request you would be so obliging as to inform me by whom and by what route you sent the said packets, and whether they were addressed to Col. Arthur Campbell. Said letters supposed to have miscarried

The honorable Lieutenant-Governor Wood informed me in a letter of the 21st of September, that "he had procured an Express to take charge of them as far as Colonel Arthur Campbell's, of Washington county, but fortunately heard that governor Blount has passed through this place on his way to New York; this determined him to withhold the dispatches until his return, and had left a card at the Inn where he lodged, to inform him that the dispatches were still in his possession." Lieut. Governor Wood's letter

I have the honor to be, with great respect,
Your Excellency's most obedient & humble servant.

CHAS. HAY, CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Decem. 20th

This is a joint resolution of the House of Delegates of this date, and agreed to by the Senate on Dec. 25th, authorizing the Executive to direct such temporary defensive operations in the frontier counties of this State, as will secure the citizens thereof from the hostile invasions of the Indian Enemy; also that the Executive be requested to transmit to the President of the United States the memorial from the Representatives of the frontier counties, and communicate to him such defensive measures as they may think proper to direct, for the sole purpose of affording defence to our frontier citizens, until the General Government can enter into full and effectual measures to accomplish the same object. Joint resolution. Executive authorized to take measures to protect the frontier citizens

---

JOHN MORTON TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. Decem. 21st

Informing him that the suits brought in Powhatan court in behalf of the Public against Sam'l H. Saunders and Col. Harris, yet remain untried, though they have been at Issue four sessions. The Attorney for the Commonwealth has used every exertion, but to no purpose, as they have always found some excuses that have satisfied the Court to continue them. Mr. Saunders wishes his case left to referees. Mr. Sam'l Pleasants having obtained leave of the Executive to have his account settled by referees, Mr. Edward Carrington has been Employed to assist the Commonwealth, who will doubtless undertake Mr. Saunders' case, if deemed expedient by the Executive. Mr. Wm. Watts desires also a little indulgence, whose letter is herewith enclosed. Suits in Powhatan court against S. H. Saunders and Col. Harris Still untried

1790. WM. ROSE, KEEPER OF THE PUBLIC JAIL, TO THE GOVERNOR AND HONORABLE COUNCIL.

Decem. 22d Petition

Resolution in regard to insolvent debtors

John Rose

Prays his discharge

Petition shewing that the General Assembly being previously informed of the case of Joseph Clarke, who had been committed to the Public jail about two months before by a process from the court of Hustings for debt, that he was poor and unable to pay the same, passed a resolution in 1786, Empowering the Governor to liberate all such poor persons who then were, or might thereafter be confined therein on account of the public, without attending to the formalities directed by law for the discharge of Insolvent debtors. The Governor did, therefore, discharge the said Clarke from custody on January 10th, 1787. He now petitions for the discharge of John Rose, who is now a prisoner for debt in the public jail—having been committed by the Sheriff of Henrico county, on an execution from the General court for the non-payment of certain duties, &c., the 4th Oct. last. He has been so very poor for the past year or more, as to have scarcely a change of raiment, and is now almost naked, without money, property, or friends. Unless relieved by the Executive, he must inevitably die in jail. He has been confined in close jail 79 days. He humbly prays to be discharged, agreeable to the aforementioned Resolution of the General Assembly in that case made and provided.

Decem. 26th COLONEL WM. DAVIES TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

Philadelphia Letter and voucher received Mr. Giles

Papers from the auditor of Treasury

Specific claim of the state; omissions, &c. found

Returns of Commissioners

Informing him that his favor of the 10th inst. came duly to hand with the enclosed voucher, which will be useful. Those brought on by Mr. Giles are of much importance, and he hopes Mr. Woodlief may obtain many more such in his district. He has now gone through the inspection of the papers returned by the Auditor of the Treasury & selected from them, & stated the articles receipted for by militia, military and staff officers, and having compared the vouchers granted by the commissioners of the provision laws with their returns, and with the books formed by the Auditors, & by Jones & Carrington, and also with the list of specific documents which was drawn out & delivered to Mr. Winder by Mr. Dunscomb as containing the whole specific claim of the State, he finds some omissions and deficiencies which require to be speedily remedied; for instance, the public books contain many entries for supplies furnished for which there are no vouchers found, and which are therefore not included in the above-mentioned list. The returns from many commissioners enumerate a much greater number of receipts or vouchers given by them than appear here, or are noticed in the above

list. There are numerous receipts or vouchers granted by the commissioners for which the returns are wanting; and from the broken, desultory manner of the running numbers, it is evident that a large proportion of the vouchers belonging to the missing returns are also missing. Of course these are not comprehended in the above list—many of the returns from the court of claims do not appear; they often explain the purpose to which an article was applied, when neither the Commissioner's return, the voucher, nor public books express it, and in very many cases when the claim of the individual has been established before the Court by oral testimony alone, the return is the only voucher on which the settlement at the public office was made, and the only Evidence of the application which can now be adduced in support of the claim. Many similar cases of deficiency are found, and in all probability omitted from the list. The returns from the Courts which are here, often specify claims as founded on receipts or vouchers granted by officers & continental agents, while the vouchers are frequently missing, & consequently not expressed in the above list. The most important deficiency of the whole is the want of many of the returns & vouchers of Commissioners' issues—a matter which he has repeatedly made the subject of representation to his Excellency with much advantage, as the measures adopted from time to time have thrown great light on it, by bringing together a variety of Evidence in support of the due appropriation of supplies raised by the State; a point which in the preparation of the accounts seems to have been too little in view. Had due attention been paid at first to these various particulars, or had he found these papers within the control of the State, so as to have afforded him an opportunity of knowing their situation before their removal, many of these inconveniences might have been avoided. As matters are, a careful examination of the Auditor's office, and selection of what may be wanting here, close application by a man of patience and judgment for a month or six weeks, will be sufficient for the purpose. Should his Excellency concur in this measure, he would previously wish to give the person employed such instructions as may point precisely to the objects of Enquiry.

1790. Decem. 26th

Returns from court of claims

Returns from the courts

With respect to the proposed reduction of his salary to four hundred pounds a year, his Excellency will pardon him if he views it as a deviation from an express contract in which the Executive is as much bound as himself, so long as they think proper to continue the business in his hands—that undoubtedly depends on their pleasure. It is true that the duration of this business is perhaps beyond what was expected; but it is equally true that it has not been prolonged through any fault of his. Indeed, in the actual situation he finds the accounts to have been when he undertook their managemennt; this circumstance has been of important advantage to the State, as affording an opportunity of collecting not only more ample evidence, but of supplying omissions to a great

Proposed reduction of his salary

The business extended beyond the duration of time expected

1790 Dec. 28th. Embarrassments in the accounts

amount. Independent of the embarrassments which a mistaken principle of statement has occasioned, and the weight of difficulty which the destruction of the public papers has thrown on it, the business is in itself of a very complicated nature, embracing a variety of objects not properly to be understood, without a general knowledge of the arrangements, characters, and transactions in almost every department which existed during the war—a knowledge only to be acquired by a careful review of the Acts & Journals of the Legislature & of Congress, an examination of the files of the principal departments here, as well as of the several original records of the late Executive boards in the state, and a laborious research through a vast mass of heterogeneous matter in the different public offices to all which may be added the personal attendance & explanations of the accountants & agents to which they relate. These are the means which time & opportunity alone can give, [illegible] which it is necessary to use for the adjustment of the accounts of the late state, but become doubly essential to remedy the embarrassments & mistakes which [illegible] inspection brings more or less to view. Modes of business which have to be suppressed, have heretofore influenced the principles & rule of this subject, but on this occasion, there is a peculiarity of circumstances. As far as the accounts have been rendered to Mr. Smith under the superintendence of Mr. Ward, it appears to have proceeded on just principles, except [illegible], & on a few points of some consequence. But these statements in some details were [illegible]. Mr. Smith discovered by him, and another system, of a totally [illegible] of system, altogether took place, which practices of introduction and confusion in the accounts that followed an [illegible] to adjustment of the public offices here, and produced a mass of infinite perplexity and labor to others and must be disposed of hereafter in the order & connexion in which they originally [illegible] & should now be taken.

Mode of doing business

The account as rendered by Mr. Smith

Another system commenced in the accounts

He says that he does not charge on this subject—it being sufficient to observe on any instance of its effects that it [illegible] of the accounts which relate to the transactions of the various specific & general Commissioners he is supplied, & personally has a tedious [illegible] examination & settlement to upwards of a hundred thousand documents who that it [illegible], instead of being employed, it otherwise & wrongfully occupies to support the account which [illegible] which was the original object & the encouragement, & has a large proportion of the time & progress of preparing & stating it. Many of this kind of work the only [illegible] who have [illegible] & who [illegible] the accounts, a great deal of it cannot be executed without such assistance.

Upon the whole, that he may be charged with the suppression & all circumstances, would [illegible] again. He [illegible] & also this business now [illegible] to the state [illegible]

1790.
Decem. 26th

leave to give his Excellency this early information, that in his opinion and with his present knowledge of the subject, the final adjustment of the account of Virginia with the United States, cannot with a most devoted attention to it, be accomplished in any less time than that allowed by Congress. As for himself, the repeated delays which have occurred have subjected him to some mischiefs, which a previous apprehension of them would have prevented. The long absence from his small affairs in Virginia has exposed them to material injury; while the maintenance of a family here far from the resources of one's plantations, the inconveniences of two distant removals together with the aggravating circumstances in the last of dead rent, brokage, & loss of furniture, and an exposure in the most essential articles of housekeeping to all the rapacity of extortion at an advanced & inclement season of the year, have created such an increase of expence as he feels sensibly. Under all these circumstances, and observing the very different allowances annexed by Congress to similar offices of much less labor, as well as by the states to most of the gentlemen employed in the same line as himself, tho' not encompassed with equal difficulties and meaning, as he ought to do at this period of life, to ask such compensation for the devotion of his time to the service of the public, as he may deserve and they be well able to give, he is induced with great deference, to declare that tho' he thinks himself entitled while employed in the business to all the advantages of their original agreement, unless waived with his own consent, yet as there is a prospect of the continuance of the business beyond the probable calculation of the Executive, and it may not be unreasonable under such circumstances to afford some security against remissness on the One side, as well as stimulus to successful exertion on the other. He shall therefore rest satisfied with five hundred pounds annually till the conclusion of the business; at which time, if no just cause of complaint appear against him, he shall receive the arrearages that may be due him agreeably to his first engagements, as well as an additional compensation as promised, if his services in the opinion of the Executive shall deserve it.

His absence from Virginia causing material injury to his affairs

Allowance by Congress to similar offices, &c.,

Will rest satisfied with £50 per annum, &c.

He has now, as desired by his Excellency, laid before him the present state of business entrusted to him, and respectfully hopes that the terms which he has suggested as a reasonable annual allowance during his continuance in it, may prove satisfactory to his Excellency & Council; as any less sum under all the circumstances of his situation & duty, he shall not conceive an adequate compensation. The scale of depreciation required by Mr. Blair, he does not recollect ever to have seen, nor is it among the papers here.

He has the honor to be, with the greatest respect,
His Excellency's most obed. Serv't.

1790. JOHN DIXON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Decem. 30th Richmond

Informing him, that the Laws may be completed in the time limited, and a sample of the paper shall be furnished him in the morning.

Printing the Laws

Note.—This letter seems to be in reply to one stating that all the laws passed at every session of the General Assembly should be printed and published within thirty days after the rising thereof; and in case they should not be done within the time before mentioned, the Governor, with the advice of the Council, is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint any other person to the office of Public printer, who shall execute the office and have the salary allowed to the public printer for his said services.

Resolution about printing in 1783

The foregoing is a Resolution passed by the House of Delegates, and approved by the Senate in 1783.

Another Resolution was passed at the session of 1787, authorizing the Governor & Council (to prevent delay in the printing & promulgation of the Laws), to cause so many printers to be engaged in executing the Duties of the public printer as they shall judge expedient; and his salary paid them in such proportion as the business respectively performed by them shall render just and proper.

Decem. 31st

COLONEL GEO. CLENDINEN TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Sir,

Richmond Kanawha defence and neighboring counties

I last evening receiv'd your Excellencie's letter on the subject of Defence for Kanawa, and The neighbouring frontier Counties, and am sorry to find that the proceedings of the board Tend to destroy the object of the General Assembly so far as it Respects our Immediate defence, as I am confident there cannot be one man got for the allowance that is made, & If I was to attempt drafting the militia under the Militia Law, they would disobey, (and In my oppinion with great propriety), as the allowance there made them is Taken away without any law for that purpose.

On much worse footing than regular troops

If your Excellency and the Hon'ble Members of the Council will Reflect a moment that the militia, whether procured by Voluntary Inlistment or by Draft, are on much worse footing than Regular troops, inasmuch as they are neither furnish'd arms, clothing or any other emolument that is due to Regular troops, and are subject to be disbanded Every moment.

Trusts the board will reconsider

From those considerations I trust the Hon'ble board will Reconsider this very Important subject; If they do not, Confident I am That the whole object of our defence is Intirely defeated.

I am, with great Respect and esteem,
Your Excellencie's ob't H'ble Sevt.

COL. GEO. CLENDINEN TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. 1791.

I, a few hours past, receiv'd your Excellencie's fav'r in answer to mine of yesterday, and have to lament that the Hon'ble board have not made any alteration in the orders directed to me on the subject of the Western defence, and beg leave to request the Hon'ble board to consider the peculiar situation of the County of Kanawha, and the disposition the Indians have lately exercised against it, and that you and the Board will Indulge the County with four scouts, in case the Gen'l Government may not make such arrangements as their exposed situation may require. This number I am certain, are not sufficient, but they would be of great service merely to alarm the Inhabitants of the approach of the enemy, so as to enable them to collect together, to secure themselves from savage cruelty. I feel myself disposed to make this Last request from the most tender motives of affection for my own Family and the lives of my friends and neighbours, eqully exposed, being convinc'd, as I mentioned in my letter to you of yesterday, that I cannot procure one man under my present orders. Trusting nevertheless that the Gen'l Government will make more ample provision; if they do not, I am fully persuaded that the County will be very shortly depopulated. If those scouts should be approved of under any restrictions or limitations, I beg one thing may be left in the power of some officer or officers; that is, that they may be ordered into service when it may appear they are absolutely necessary, as no advice can reach this place in time to do us any service, and if such discretionary power be not vested in some person or persons, the whole will, or may prove abortive.

Jan. 1st
Richmond
His favor of yesterday received
Situation of Kanawha
To alarm the inhabitants
Discretionary power asked for, to be vested in some one

I have the Honor to be, with great Respect and esteem,
Your Excellencie's obt. H'ble Serv't.

JOHN AMBLER TO THE GOVERNOR. Jan. 3d

Sir,

Without my knowledge, I was numbered among the Directors of the public Buildings. Being utterly ignorant of architecture, and fully employed with my own business, I have from my first knowing of the appointment, used every means in my power to be struck off the list; I am informed that the Hono'ble the Executive are now authorized to receive resignations and to fill up vacancies. I therefore request the Hono'ble Board will be pleased to appoint another in the room of their

Richmond
Resigns as one of the Directors of the Public buildings

Most ob. Servt.

1791. AMBROSE JETER TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ.

Jan. 3d
Amelia
Recommended for one of the assessors

Stating that he had been informed by Mr. Chaffin that he was one of the persons recommended for an assessor, in conjunction with another person from the County of Nottoway, to re-assess the lands of Amelia. Should his Excellency think well to nominate him, he will take upon himself the trust, as he thinks there can be no objection from the people of Nottoway, holding as he does lands under both former assessments, and believing it to be almost the general wish of the people of Amelia.

Jan. 4th HENRY BANKS TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Richmond
Tobacco
Proposes to purchase and pay with his claim against Commonwealth, &c.

Stating that he has been informed by the agent that he has some Tobacco in different warehouses. He has proposed to him to purchase 30 hhds. at the limited price, and pay by a claim he has against the Commonwealth of a much larger sum, established by a suit in the High Court of Chancery, which cannot be confirmed till March. If the Hon'ble Board think proper to instruct the agent on this head, the accommodation to him will be very great, as he finds it now necessary to remit some money to Kentucky, & the postponement till March will be attended with danger.

Jan. 4th ELIAS LANGHAM TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Richmond
Contractor's time for furnishing rations to expire

Informing him that the Contractor's time for furnishing rations for the post at Point of Fork, will expire May 1st next, & therefore thinks it necessary to enter into a new contract early in the spring, so that whoever engages in the business may be in readiness with the necessary supplies. He wishes an order of Council authorizing him to open a new contract at such time, as the board may think proper.

Addition built to the public mill

He says that he has without advice, had an addition made to the public mill at the Post, at an expense not including the mill-stones of £21. He encloses the millwright's bill. His motive in this was, that he thinks it will be productive, inasmuch as the tole earned might supply the Post with forage, & save the expense of purchasing a Considerable part, if not the whole short forage necessary for the supplies of the Post. He still thinks so, and if his judgment fails in this matter, his conscience will stand acquitted, as his intention is to lessen the expense of the Post as much as possible. If the Board do not think proper to allow the additional expense, he will pay it himself & depend on the nett profits of the mill to repay him. As the artificers' times will expire in April next, he desires to know whether they shall be engaged for a longer term or not.

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. 1791.

Reporting that he had examined the quarterly returns from the Post at the Point of Fork. He finds a balance due the Superintendent and Artificers to the first day of January, 1791, to be £111, 9s, 0d, and the Amount of the Pay-Roll for the Guards to be £72, 12s, as usual. Mr. Langham's Cash account states a balance in his hands of £4, 14s, 3d, which being deducted from the balance due the Supt. & Artificers, will leave the sum of £106, 14s, 8½d.; for which, with the pay due the Guards, warrants ought to issue as usual to balance the accounts to the 1st January, 1791.

Jan. 4th
Council office
Quarterly returns from Point of Fork

GEO. CLENDINEN TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. Jan. 4th

Sir,

I wish the Executive were disposed to take back the orders directed to me (of last week) on the subject of our defence, and grant my request of Saturday last, together with thirty privates and their proper proportion of officers with the allowances made the Militia under the militia law. This number, tho' Inadeqet to defend so extensive a frontier, wo'ld in a great measure insure protection; this would increase expences very little, if the other mode was even practicable. I hope your Excellency and the Honl. board will pardon my frequent solicitations, as my motive to you must be obvious.

Richmond
Defence

On Saturday Evening last, I received a letter from the Hon'ble Andr'w Moore in Congress, on the subject of Indian affairs; from which I learn no step is yet taken by them, nor does he signify that they Contemplate any other measures than those already adopted.

Andrew Moore
Indian affairs

I am your Excellencie's obt. H'ble Serv't.

WM. HAY TO JAQUELIN AMBLER, ESQ. Jan. 4th

Informing him that he is confined with a severe complaint in his bowels, & cannot attend to-day, & asking him to obtain an order from the Executive for the balance of the note of the assembly of 1789, being £353, 19s, 1d, of which £150 is to be paid to James Carney; the balance had better remain until to-morrow, when he may be able to attend, unless a small sum—say £60 or £70—may be necessary for Mr. Austin. There is yet a good deal to do to the Roof. The late high wind has

Richmond
Sick, and cannot attend to-day

1791. Jan. 4th

turned up a sheet, which has remained so many days. He fears Mr. Austin has no plumber competent to finish it since his workmen left, and thinks it prudent to enquire into these circumstances before a full payment is made.

Jan. 4th

GEN'L JOSEPH MARTIN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Henry Co. Returned from North Carolina

I this day returned from North Carolina, and am sorry to inform your Excellency that I co'ld Not in every respect, answer the ends I was sent to that state for, as they did not seem Disposed to do Anything respecting the boundary line, as they Conceived they had no power. But with some Dificulty, I prevail'd on them to refer it to a Committee, where I had an opportunity of giving my sentiments. I found it very Dificult to collect the Committee, Being obliged to do the duty of a door-keeper, by applying personally to every one, & soliciting them to attend. The report I herewith send, as also the one Past in 1789. I endeavour'd to have a law Past, but could not. After much time being spent, the Assembly agreed to let that part lie over until Next Session, as they should have as much power Then to pass the act as they had at this.

Act for cutting the canal not sent

It was out of my power to send the act for Cuting the Canell, the reasons the Governor has assigned your Excellency, the act is similar to the one past in Virginia, tho' not exactly; in one instance They compell the subscribers to have it to Draw Five feet water; the Virginia act only three. I also send for your information a Copy of the Session act by which you will see whether North Carolina with propriety can pass

Walker's line

any act to Establish Walker's line; if so, it probably may be done next Session. I mentioned something in my last letter Respecting a Report of a Committee on the latter. I wrote Mr. McGillavray In order to Explain the Matter more fully; have sent the Original report, sign'd by William Blount, who is now Governor of the new Seaded territory.

Mr. Savier

The other Depositions aluded to was Exhibited by Mr. Savier, in order to answer his ends; these were the Reasons I have been told Congress did not Continue My appointment to the very great injury of the frontiers of this State. The Governor of North Carolina has wrote a verry long letter to the president on the subject Recommending to appoint me.

Recommending him for appointment

As your Excellency has been well acquainted with My Conduct in the Indian Department many years, if you think me worthy of that trust— if you & the Honorable Council thought proper to write to the Presi-

dent also—It mought put thing to rights, & I might Have it once more in my power to Render assensial services to my poor Distressed friends on the Frontiers, as nothing else could induce me to accept of any appointment under Congress after their neglect To me; which the poor suffering frontiers cannot help. I have lately had a long talk from the Cherokey, with a belt of wampum, requesting me to come Immediately to their towns, But I shall not go before I hear whether I have any Encouragement from Congress or this State respecting a Garrison at the Ford of Cumberland. I have lately had several letters on that subject from Cumberland & Kantuckey. The ford of Cumberland is the line between the United States and the Cherokee Indians. If I could get liberty from Congress to purchase a few Acres of land from the Cherokeys at that spot joining mine, I could easily affect it—I mean a few acres for the support of the garrison; 50 acres or a 100 might not be thought extravigant. If this could be affected, & I get liberty to trade, & the sitizens restran'd from taking spirituous liquors to the towns, I am well assured Could do something Capital for the frontiers of this State.

1791. Jan. 4th

Congress' neglect of him

Liberty to trade

The Indians in their Talks to me, mentioned That some time this fall some White men came to their Camps where they were hunting, & kill'd two of their men, & scalpt them & took from them a large quantity of Bear meat & all their skins, &c. They seem much confused. I Beleave a party of Creeks who are not very well Disposed, have been tempering with them; also the Western Indians.

White men killing and scalping two Indians, &c.

I could say much with propriety on Indian afairs, but it Might appear to some that I wanted to get into Business. I Conclude for the present, by saying that it is my opinion that if the same attention had been paid in that Department For twelve months past, as had been for many years Before, the frontiers would have been on much Better footing. I Belive your Excellency will recollect That no Combination among the Different Tribes took place, without the Executive of Virginia being inform'd, nor no expeditions by any Tribes, as I had by way the Cherokees opened A Communication to the Different tribes over the Ohio. General Harmer might have known what numbers & tribes he had to encounter Before the action, &c.

General Harmer

I Cannot with Conveniance wait on your Excellency Immediately; have therefore employ'd Capt. Alexander to set out with all Possible Dispatch with the enclosed from the Governor of N. Carolina. Should your Excellency Honor me with any further Commands, shall stand prepared to execute them on the Shortest notice.

Captain Alexander

I have the Honor to be, with the Greatest Respect,
Your Excellency's most Humble & most obt. Serv't.

1791. L. WOOD, PUBLIC SOLICITOR TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Sir,

Jan. 6th Hanover

The Executive assured of his return to duty as soon as he possibly can

Your favour of the 1st Inst., I received last Night. The Executive may be assured of my attending as formerly to the Duties of my office as soon as I possibly can do it with any tolerable safety. I was in Richmond a few days during the sitting of the Court, but was for a week afterwards unable to use my left arm. I returned again as soon as I got a little better, & on coming home had a sore brake on my right arm, as also my leg broke out afresh. These places are again mending & I shall be in Richmond immediately on their healing up; of which I have every indication that can be wished. I have, Sir, for your & the Executive's satisfaction been more particular, as the indulgence I have received demands my utmost assiduity the moment I can resume business.

Most respectfully I am, Sir,
Your Excellency's most obt. & h'ble Serv't.

Jan. 6th

OLIVER POLLOCK TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

Sir,

Richmond

Enclosing copy of Act of Legislature

I was honoured with your Excellency's favour of the 17th ulto.; the Contents of which I daily observe. I now take the liberty to inclose Copy of the act of the Legislature wherein it is directed that my warrants shall be Issued bearing an Interest of 6 pr. Ct. pr. annum; this has hitherto been omitted, Supposing the Cash to be directly received at the Treasury, but this not being the case, I have now to request that the Auditor will be directed to Issue the warrants agreable to the said act, as also that the Interest may be settled for those already Issued, agreable to the time of payments made at the Treasury.

Requests warrants to be issued agreeably to said Act, &c.

I have the honour to be,
Your Excellency's most obedient, Hum'ble Servant.

Jan. 7th

J. E. HOWARD, GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND, IN COUNCIL, TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Sir,

Annapolis

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 1st of December, on the subject of the materials formerly provided for the erection of a light-house, in which our States have a

joint interest. And we enclose you a resolution of the Legislature authorizing us to take measures in concert with the Executive of Virginia for the disposal thereof. 1791. Jan. 6th

As we recollect from former communications that your Board sent one of its members to ascertain the condition in which these materials are, we are persuaded that the intention of our assembly will be perfectly answered by our referring the matter entirely to the Executive of Virginia. We therefore notify to your Excellency that whatever contract you may make for the whole of the materials will be accepted by this State, and in that case we request your Excellency to take proper measures for the payment of our part. In the meantime, if any proposal should be made to us on the subject, we shall take the earliest occasion to apprize your Excellency of it.

The matter referred entirely to the Executive of Virginia

We have the honor to be, with great respect,
Your Excellency's mo. obed. Serv'ts.

THOMAS JEFFERSON, SECRETARY OF STATE, TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. Jan. 7th

Enclosing a printed copy of an act to provide for the unlading of ships or vessels in cases of obstruction by ice. This act was passed by the House of Representatives on Dec. 6th, 1790, and also by the Senate, and approved by Geo. Washington, Prest. of the United States, on January 7th, 1791. The purport of this act, is: That as it sometimes happens that vessels are obstructed by ice in their passage to the ports of their destination, and it is necessary that provision should be made for unlading such vessels, It is Enacted that in all cases where a vessel is prevented by ice from getting to the port at which her cargo is intended to be delivered, it shall be lawful for the Collector of the district, in which such vessel may be so obstructed, to receive the report and entry of any such vessels, and with the consent of the naval officer (where there is one) to grant permits for unlading or landing the goods, wares, or merchandize imported in such vessel, at any place within his district which shall to him appear most convenient and proper. And further, that the report & entry of such vessel, and of her Cargo, or any part thereof, and all persons concerned therein shall be under, and subject to the same rules, regulations, restrictions, penalties, & provisions, as if the said vessel had arrived at the port of her destination, and had there proceeded to the delivery of her cargo.

Philadelphia

An Act to provide for unlading vessels when obstructed by ice

All persons concerned subject to the same rules, &c.

1791. JNO. HARVIE AND OTHERS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Jan. 10th Jno. Harvie, David Ross, and Wm. Foushee, Directors of the James River Company, to Governor Randolph:

Sir,

Richmond Requisition made for 5 pounds per share on the whole capital

We have just now made a Requisition from the members of the James River Company of five pounds pr. share on the whole Capital to be paid on or before the 20th day of next month. As this is the season for laying in provisions and several other articles essentially necessary for carrying on the Work, we shall be much obliged by your favouring us with a warrant for the money which will be due for the Public Shares.

We do not mean to draw the whole money immediately, unless it be agreeable, but shall endeavour to accomodate the payments to the convenience of the Treasurer.

We have the Honor to be,
Your Obt. Serv'ts.

Jan. 14th J. AMBLER TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Treasury Report of balance in Treasury

We have between a thousand and eleven hundred pounds specie now in the Treasury; it is impossible to determine when & to what amount it may be replenished; however, the pressing calls of the James River Company, I should presume, will justify an advance of £500 for their present need.

I am, Sir, with great respect,
Your Excellency's obed. Serv't.

Jan. 14th ALEXANDER HAMILTON, SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

Sir,

Treasury Department

It is necessary to the adjustment of the public accounts, that the officers of the Treasury should be informed what sums in final settlement certificates were paid over to the several states by the agents for settling the accounts of their respective lines in the late Army. The statements of those agents are the only documents on the subject of which the United States are possessed, and it will be readily perceived that they ought not to be accepted as satisfactory vouchers.

Statements of agents

I am therefore obliged to request the favor of your directing a return of the sum received by your State to be made out as expeditiously as may be convenient and transmitted to this office. 1791. Jan. 14th

I have the honor to be very respectfully, Sir,
Your most obedt. Servant.

WM. HAY TO THE GOVERNOR. Jan. 17th

Sir,

In order to enable the Executive to come to a Determination respecting the application of the Fund provided by the assembly for the purpose of paying the Debts due by the Directors, and for the further prosecution of the Work, I beg leave to transmit to you Copies of the statements laid before the Committee of the Assembly. Richmond Application of the fund

No. 1 is a state of the Debts due, out of which is deducted the Balance then due & since received of the vote of the preceeding assembly. This statement is not accurate, but I believe it does not exceed the sum that will be due when the work is measured & the accounts are settled; until this is done, the Directors do not wish to proceed any further in the work of the Capitol. In order to satisfy the most pressing Demands, I conceive five hundred of the seven hundred and fifty Pounds will be sufficient at present. £500 sufficient at present

No. 2 is an Estimate of the sum necessary for paying the Debts and executing the work taken notice of in the Report of the Committee. Estimate

The Directors at a meeting held before the Resignation of Mr. Ambler, had come to a Determination to sell the Inclosure 'round the Capitol, as it was of no further use for the preservation of the materials; in this they wish the advice of the Executive. Besides the act for providing the sum of fifteen hundred and sixty-two pounds, there is another empowering the Directors to provide a Bell, &c., but as there is not a majority of the Directors to constitute a meeting, no new contracts can be made until the Executive fill as many of the vacancies as they see proper. Resignation of Mr. Ambler. No new contracts can be made till vacancies are filled

The Executive will therefore be pleased to act in this Business, & to advise the Directors how far they can depend on money to comply with such contracts, as by these acts they are authorized to make. Agreeable to the Directions of the Executive, I have entered a claim against Mr. Cary's Estate for the Debts due by him, & will furnish the Attorney-General with such Documents as will enable him to sue for the Debts due to the Directors & the Commissioners of sales of public property. Claim against Mr. Cary's estate, &c.

I have the honour to be, with great Respect,
Your Excellency's most ob. Sev.

1791. Statements No. 1 and 2, referred to above, are as follows:

Jan. 17th

Statement No. 1

No. 1.

State of the Debts due by the Directors of the public Buildings:

To James Carney, &c., stone-masons, - - -	£221,	18s,	10¾d.
To Moses Austin & Co., - - - - -	230,	0	8
To John Barrell on account of Edward Voss, including Interest from the 8th July, 1789, when his claim was adjusted, - - - - -	129,	12	5½
To Samuel Dobie, - - - - -	53,	10	0
N. B.—Of this Sum, there is £10 which appears to have been an over-charge by the Commissioners upon a former settlement with Mr. Dobie.			
To Joseph Kay, whose work is not measured, but suppose, - - - - - -	150,	0	0
To Dabney Minor, whose work is not measured, but suppose, - - ; - - -	200,	0	0
To Heisler & Cooke for stoves for the Senate room and the Court room, - - - - -	14,	11	0
To William Anderson & Co., balance of the imported materials, - - - - - -	100,	5	10½
N. B.—This sum has not been paid on account of a claim which the Directors have for the Drawback on the Glass, & for some nails which were unfit for use, & which has never yet been adjusted.			
Some small Balances due the workmen, - -	4,	0	2½
	£1,103,	19s,	1d.
Deduct for the Balance of the vote of last assembly,	353,	19	1
Sum to be provided, - - - - -	£750,	0s,	0d.

Statement No. 2

No. 2.

An Estimate of the Sum necessary for the objects in the Report of the Committee, formed upon the best Information the Directors can at this Time obtain, viz:

To pay off the arears—say, - - - -	£750,	0s,	0d.
Lead for the Cornice, wall-pipes and windows, exclusive of the Lead on Hand belonging to the Public, say 11 Tons at £52, - - - - -	572,	0	0
Finishing the Cornice in plaster or wood—say, -	240,	0	0
Plaistering the offices under the Portico, - -	50,	0	0
do. the rooms unfinished, - - -	50,	0	0
	£1,562,	0s,	0d.

N. B.—The Debts due to the Commissioners & the Directors enumerated in the Report of the Committee, with Interest to the first of January next, would amount to £796, 6s, 6d, which is more than the Debts stated above to be due by the Directors. 1791. Jan. 17th

If the Assembly agree with the Committee in allowing to Moses Austin & Co. 5 pr. Cent. on their Contract, The sum of £142, 9s, 2d. ought to be added to the above Estimate.

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. Jan. 18th

Informing him that since his last, on the subject of the Militia, the following returns have been made by the County Lieutenants, viz: of Spotsylvania, Chesterfield, Mecklenburg, Southampton, Northampton, New Kent, Fluvanna, and Lunenburg. The County Lieutenants of Fluvanna, Amherst & Chesterfield, & of Mecklenburg, have respectively declared upon oath that no monies have come into their hands by virtue of their offices. The County Lieutenant of Nansemond by a statement of Disbursements and of fines received makes a balance due him upon oath of Eighteen pounds, twelve shillings. He begs leave to submit a General statement of the Returns received during the year 1790, and to assure him that he is with great respect,

Council office

Militia returns

His most ob. Servant.

WM. HAY TO THE GOVERNOR. Jan. 19th

Sir,

The inclosed is a Copy of the proceedings of the Directors of the Public Buildings at their meeting this Day in the Capitol; In consequence of which I have drawn orders to the different Gentlemen named therein for the respective Sums to be paid to them. You will therefore be pleased to grant orders on the Auditor to them, on Behalf of the Directors of the Public Buildings.

Richmond

Copy of proceedings of Directors of the Public Buildings

I have the honour to be very respectfully,
Your Excellency's most ob. Servt.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Public Buildings held at the Capitol the 19th day of January, 1791:

Meeting of the Directors

Present: Richard Adams, The Hon'ble Robert Goode, William Hay, Dr. William Foushee, & Daniel L. Hylton.

Upon consideration of the statements laid before the Assembly of the Debts due by the Directors; and the work directed to be executed; and the Letter to the Executive of the 17th Instant, wrote by William Hay on Behalf of the directors:

Debts due by the directors

1791. Jan. 19th

Resolved, that of the sum voted by last Assembly, the sum of five hundred Pounds be drawn in order to pay off the most pressing Debts due by the Directors, and that in the mean Time the work unsettled be measured and the amounts thereof adjusted in order that every claim against the Directors may be paid off, and that application be made to the Executive for an order for the above sum by William Hay to be applied in the payment of the Debts due as far as it will go.

Person to be paid and the amounts

Resolved, that the above sum of five hundred Pounds be divided as follows: to Moses Austin & Co., one hundred and fifty-five pounds and eight pence; to James Carney, seventy-one pounds eighteen shillings and ten pence, three farthings; to John Barret, two hundred and twenty-nine pounds twelve shillings and five pence farthings; and to Dabney Minor, forty-three pounds, eight shillings.

Inclosure round the capitol to be sold

Resolved, as the opinion of the Directors that the Inclosure round the Capitol be disposed of by William Hay at public or private Sale, for ready money or a credit of three months as may appear to be most for the advantage of the public.

Signed, R. ADAMS.

A True copy: Wm. Hay.

Jan. 20th

J. Pendleton, Auditor, to the Governor.

Sir,

Auditor's office

Having perused the extract of Colo. Davies's letter to your Excellency sent me yesterday, I begg leave to inform you I do not think there

Col. Davies' letter

remains in this office a single voucher or document of any kind respecting the Cont'l acct.; I can only judge of this, however, from the frequent recourse which has been had to our books & papers for the purpose of selecting vouchers & Collateral proofs to support that account; and as the Comm'r seems to flatter himself some further proofs might be derived from a careful examination of the office, perhaps, Sir, it may be

The object will justify the expence of the examination

proper to encourage the enquiry, the object will surely justifie the expence, and the Comm'r will have no cause to complain of remisness here. If the examination should be advised, I'll be ready to give the person employed all the assistance in my power.

I have the honor to be with respect & regard,
Y'r Ex'ys most obt. servt.

Jan. 20th

Colonel Arthur Thornton to Governor Beverley Randolph.

Caroline

Stating that the General musters in this County having been fixed on days that proved so wet that he had not sufficient officers to hold a

court-martial; of course he made no returns of the strength of the militia, for which he trusts that he will be excused. While on the subject of Militia, he would say that the fines heretofore assessed had been put by him into the hands of the Sheriffs, from whom he cannot obtain one single shilling; they say the People refuse to pay, and they doubt the propriety of seizing and selling. His situation being truly disagreeable, he would esteem it a singular favour to have the positive orders of his Excellency and the Honl. Executive, whether he as Commanding officer of this county, shall move the Court for a judgment against the Sheriffs for the amount of fines put into their hands for collection, or whether he shall let the matter lie dormant. He flatters himself of being indulged with absolute orders for one or the other.

1791. Jan. 20th — General muster. Fines heretofore assessed put in Sheriff's hands

---

OLIVER POLLOCK TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. Jan. 22d

Sir,

By your Excellency's order at my request, the clerk of the Honourable the Council has handed me Copy of a scurrilous paper directed to the President of the United States, signed by Lewis Toutant Beauregard and S. Le Bourgois, accompanied by a voluntary certificate signed by Dan'l Clark, dated New Orleans, 14th October, 1789. I was honoured at same time with Copy of the Attorney-General's oppinion upon those papers, dated New York, 7th Feb'ry, 1790, and given by order of the President. Richmond — Copy of a scurrilous paper directed to the President of U. States and signed by Lewis Toutant Beauregard, &c.

This oppinion is so fully pointed to the Purpose, that it leaves but little for me to say on the subject; therefore I do not mean to trouble your Excellency with a tedious argument upon a business already so Discussed, that inspiration could hardly throw a new light upon it. There are, however, some points in view which the authors of those papers maliciously insinuates, 1st, that I never had anything to loose, and of course they never looked to me for the money; & lastly, that I may have *defrauded* the State as well as them. Respecting those charges for the information of your Excellency, I have 1st to observe that I carried on an extensive and advantageous commerce for twelve years before the revolution; during which time I was supply'd with dry-goods from London, negroes from Africa, and flour from Philad'a to the River Mississippi, (for all which I had no bills protested); and by the Correspondence I had with the principal Commercial Houses in Philad'a, I became known to the United States, and early in the revolution I was solicited by them & this state for important supplys which I then furnished with my own funds, and my own Credit long before I had the honour to touch Beauregard or Bourgeois' money for the unfortunate bills upon Pinet, Dacosta & Co. Respecting these charges, &c.

1791. Jan. 22d

Those Gentlemen say: "In 1784 we were informed that Mr. Pollock had settled all his publick accounts with the State of Virginia in which he included our demands with an allowed damage of 18 p'r cent., & Interest of 6 pr. Ct. pr. annum. Yet untill the year 1887 we heard no more on the Subject." They must had more than common indulgence to their debtors to remain three years in silence without making any demand on me, and nine years without making any demand even on the State, which they now say was their whole Dependance for their money; but I presume they forgot how they commenced suits against me at the Havana & New Orleans.

Inclosed copy of his obligation, dated Havana, May 2, 1785

The inclosed Copy of my obligation, dated Havana, 2d May, 1785, (to the Spanish Envoy, Mr. Gardoque,) and now upon record in that City, destroys their assertion. Facts and dates are too stubborn to be done away by flattery and falsehood. Lastly, Concerning the mode of payment, I have only to refere to their receipts and General acquittances which was given at the Publick Notary's office, dated New Orleans, 10th & 15th March, 1787, 6th March, & 27th May, 1788, and there upon record, and now on the files in the Auditor's office of this State.

Those documents require no comment. It now only remains to inform your Excellency respecting the paper money busines. In the years 1787 & 1786, I shiped my attorney (then Mr. Clarke), negroes from the West Indies & flour from Philad'a to New Orleans, to be there disposed to the very best advantage to take up those bills, and all others that unfortunately had my signature hanging over me for the publick service. Mr. Clarke in this transaction received the current money of the country for my property, and, of course, paid it away as received.

Interest and damages gained by him

It appears also by this Gentleman's certificate that I had gained 1 p'r Ct. Interest & 5½ p'r Ct. damages. Granted he acted as my attorney and did only his duty to make the best bargain he could for me, "however sorry he or them may be for it now," for which I paid him 5 p'r Ct. on the sales of my Goods, and 5 p'r Ct. for taking up those bills, but this is out of my own pocket, as I did not act in this instance as agent for the State, or did the State furnish me with funds or Credit to take up those bills, but on the contrary, I risked my own funds and my own credit in the regular line of Commerce, and paid those gentlemen in their own Currency at their own door, and if I have any proffits by the negociation, I presume all men of candour will think me justly entitled to them, but what is most to be lamented that they have got the paper money which was Equal to Gold and Silver at New Orleans when I was there last year, and I am, to this day, not only laying out of my Capital but also out of the Interest of my money.

I observe Mr. Clark's certificate cloaths Mr. Beauregard with the dignity "of one of his Majistic's council of Loussiana." I hope he has got better credentials to produce for it than that flimsy voucher, but if he has such appointment it does him honour, and it is probably from that

circumstance of his having acquired a proper knowledge of the Rectitude of that Government, that prevented him from having the audacity to lay such a claim before that Honourable Tribunal, although I was on the spott at New Orleans at the verry time he secretly put it forward to the President of the United States, & by that artifice put it out of my power to bring them to Justice. 1791. Jan. 22d

I have dwelt the longer on those points, because in my humble oppinion they comprehend the whole of the business—the rest is unworthy of notice.

I have the honour to be with much Respect,
Your Excellency's most obedt. Humble Servant.

The following is the Copy of Mr. Pollock's obligation referred to in the foregoing letter:

I, Don Lewis Sirrano, Notary to his Majesty, & attorney for the royal treasury in this City & Island, Certify & make known that in the publick register of my office, on the thirtieth day of April Last, Don Oliver Pollock, of the Anglois Americano Nation, & residing in this City, has bound himself to Pay to Seignor Commissario Ordinador Don Deigo Gardoque plenipotentairy of our Sovereign to the United States of North America, immediately upon his arrival in that Country, to which place they are now both ready to Depart, the sums which he ows to the royal Treasury & to other Individual persons, to-wit: To his majesty, 13,112 dollars; To his Excellency Count de Gabrez, 74,087 do.; To don Joseph Fouche, 210 35; To Mr. Bourgard, 3,000; To Mr. Saarsy, 3,000; To Mr. Santiago Mulen, 12,200; To Mr. Cadet Fardet, 2,155; To do. for another sum, 13,000; To Don Marcos Olivares, 2,000; To Don Narcisso Dealva & C., 8,107 1; which Sum are the same Due to all the Creditors which are pending in the Court of the Intendant-General of the Army and royal Treasury, & on which the Suits are suspended by virtue of his having engaged to pay them in the said provinces to the said Signor Commissario Ordinardor on Condition that out of the debt due to the royal Treasury are to be deducted 1,878 dollars, which he asserts he has paid, & for which Sum he is not Credited in the proceeds; for which reason, he is to produce to the same Commissary Competent vouchers for the payment of that sum, in order that it may be discounted, and the same is to be observed in respect to Don Narcisso Alva & Co. debt, which the said Pollock asserts does not amount to 3,107 1, the sum demanded, of which nothing appears in the suit to the Contrary. Copy of Mr. Pollock's obligation

1791. Jan. 22d

In Testimony whereof & of the written obligation above mentioned, & in virtue of the verbal order of the s'd Intendant, I give these Presents in the City of Havana, the 2d May, 1785.

LEWIS SIRRANO.

This translation appears to Contain the substance of the original.

JOHN TAY.

New York, 12th July, 1785.

Jan. 24th

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

War department

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's favors of the 3d and 7th instant.

Obliged for forwarding letter to Gov. Blount

I am exceedingly obliged for your kindness in forwarding the letters, in the manner you mention, to governor Blount. I am in hopes he will receive them. I was apprehensive they might have been forwarded in another manner, and perhaps suppressed.

Entirely disposed to comply with your request in all things, I have communicated with the Secretary of the Treasury upon the subject of

Commutation of Willis Wilson

returning the commutation of the meritorious officer, Willis Wilson. It appears that he has already received one year's pension from Virginia, and one year from the United States, amounting to Two Hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six and two-thirds cents. But it does not appear to whom he has returned his commutation, but it is presumed to have been to Virginia. Upon investigating this subject, it doth not

No discretionary power lodged with public servants to act

appear that discretionary power is lodged with the public servants to take any step upon this subject, and therefore that nothing less than an Act of the Congress would be adequate to authorize the return of the commutation.

As Virginia has been pleased to grant him the amount of his half-pay,

His idea submitted

and as the United States will continue their payments to him, I submit the idea to your Excellency whether upon the whole this arrangement will not be much better for him than to endeavor to obtain a return of his commutation?

I have the honor to be, with great respect,
Your Excellency's most obedient, humble Servant.

Jan. 24th

COLONEL WM. DAVIES TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ.

Sir,

Philadelphia

On examining the extracts sent me from Major Claiborn's books, I find the person employed in this business has mistaken his object. The

papers made out by him consist of Major Claiborne's *cash* account, and a general return of *supplies* furnished by the State. The copy of the *cash* account is of little use, as it is immaterial to our purpose how Claiborne applied his money; our only enquiry is, the sums advanced by the State, and that already sufficiently appears by the books of the Auditors & Treasurer. On the other hand, the *supplies* were received thro' a vast variety of channels; a minute statement of which is necessary, both for the purpose of ascertaining how much of the supplies which he received are included in the receipts which I have, as well as what is the quantity for which I have no other vouchers. 1791. Jan. 24th Extracts from Major Claiborne's books Supplies

This object can only be accomplished by a minute specification of the county, person, office, & time to which the supplies delivered bear relation; otherwise I cannot distinguish how far these supplies were appropriations of the articles obtained by purchase, impressment or taxation, the three modes by which the State procured them. All these circumstances are omitted in the return sent me—nothing more being particularized than the amount of the articles received by Claiborne, and five only of his deputies. I will be much obliged to your Excellency to have this matter remedied. How the object can be accomplished

On this occasion, perhaps, it may be proper to inform you that on the 9th of May, 1781, Wm. Claiborne stands charged with £81,000 on account to purchase horses for the army; and on the 17th of July following, with £168,000 on account to pay for horses for the army; and on the 28th of February, 1783, with £187, 10s, specie, for expences of continental horses. Whether these entries on Major Claiborne's books have any relation to the transactions to which your Excellency in a late letter referred, I cannot determine. The documents forwarded by a young Mr. Johnson, of Augusta, who appears to have been Employed by Mr. Porterfield, have been collected, I fancy, upon a very mistaken principle. They support claims to a large amount, and would have been admitted without hesitation had they been sent on in their original state; but it seems to have been the idea of Mr. Johnson, that the design of the collection of these vouchers was to obtain compensation to the individuals; and unhappily an affidavit has been annexed to a great number of the receipts, that the proprietor has never received any pay for the articles expressed in them, subjecting by these means all charges in our account that are found on these vouchers to the hazard of rejection, upon the principle that if the State never paid for them nor raised them by tax, she has no right to charge them. I shall write to Mr. Porterfield on this subject. Documents sent by Mr. Johnson of Augusta

I have received by Mr. Belli the treasury receipt-books, which I desired, and some which I did not, being for payments a year or two prior to the commencement of the resolution. Mr. Belli

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most humble Serv't.

1791. CUSTIS KENDALL TO SAMUEL COLEMAN, ESQ.

Dear Sir,

Jan. 25th Northampton. Called on to pay his subscription, &c.

I received yours, dated December 6th, 1789, calling upon me to make immediate payment of my subscription for a month's pay and interest due thereon from the 1st day of Jan'ry, 1783, at which I am much supprised. In answer to which, I have only to say that I paid at the settlement of my acct. with the Continent, Mr. Andrew Dunscomb Fifty Dollars, the sum which he inform'd me I was to pay. That was in March, 1783. As to the six dollars I do not recollect of my paying, and should be glad to know before I do, what it is for.

I am, D'r Sir, with esteem,
Your obed't, Hum. Serv't.

Jan. 26th SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Council office

I do myself the honor to enclose you a return of the amount of final settlem't and Commutation Certificates rec'd by Mr. Charles Jones of Mr. Dunscomb. Of this amount, there is yet in my possession the sum of Sixteen thousand and Seventeen Dollars and fifty-two nineteenths of a Dollar, to be paid to the Claimants.

The above return is made out from Mr. Jones' account of receipts and issues.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most ob't Servant.

Jan. 26th J. PENDLETON TO THE GOVERNOR AND THE HONORABLE BOARD.

Auditor's office

In obedience to an order of Council respecting sundrie bills presented by Oliver Pollock, esq., the auditor respectfully reports to the hon'ble Board as follows:

Oliver Pollock's protested bills

That the sum retained to indemnifie the State on account of sundrie protested bills drawn in favour of Mr. Pollock, on Penet & Co. of france.

Amounts to, - - - - - - - -		$38,389 05
Bills—of w'ch these have been paid:		
One for, - - - - - - -	12,200	
do., - - - - - - -	3,278	
		15,478 00
Remaining, - - - - - - - -		22,911 05

Brought forward, - - - - -		22,911 05	1791.
Mr. Pollock produces now the following bills with protests:			Jan. 26th
One for, - - - - - -	$13,000		
do., - - - - - -	2,155		
do., - - - - - -	3,000		
		18,155 00	
Remaining, - - - - - - - -		4,756 05	

To obtain this balance (of 4,756 dolls. 5 cts.) Mr. Pollock produces two protests—one for 1,773 dollars—the other for 200 without the original drafts; and for the remainder sundrie letters of correspondence w'ch are not within the authority of the Auditor to be admitted in lieu of the bills, & therefore are refered to the hon'ble, the Executive.

Note.—The bills to be paid are entitled to 18 p'r Cent. damage, & 6 p'r Cent. interest from 1st August, 1782.

Account current with Pinet & Co.

By reference to account current of Messrs. Pinet, Dacosta Brothers, & Co. with Oliver Pollock, it will appear that the state of Virginia issued a letter of credit on them in favor of Pollock, on Nov. 6th, 1779, for 65814 piastres, 4 xa's, upon which he drew his drafts in favour of sundry persons, for the full amount, the last having been drawn by him at New Orleans, on the 13th of September, 1780.

THOS. LEE, JR., TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. Jan. 29th

Dumfries

State lately put in the possession of a large tract of land called Bristow Land

Informing him that by a late decision in the Court of Appeals, the State is put in possession of a large tract of land in this County, known by the name of Bristow Land. Ever since the land was confiscated, and the suit pending between the State & certain individuals, the late Mr. Wm. Carr has been receiving the rents. He supposes that his Excellency and the Hon' Council will appoint some one to receive the rents now due on behalf of the state, as also to settle with the representatives of the late Mr. Carr. He will be glad to receive that appointment and execute the business, and will be at all times ready to receive their commands on the subject.

JOSHUA CHAFFIN & JOHN ROYALL, JUN'R, TO THE GOVERNOR. Feb. 1st

Amelia

Recommending Matthew Robertson, George Baldwin & Ambrose Jeter, of Amelia, and Capt. John Morton, of Prince Edward, as proper per-

1791. Feb. 1st

sons to be appointed to re-assess the lands of Amelia & Nottoway Counties. George Booker, Sherwood Walton, John Gooch and Sterling C. Thornton formerly assessed the lands in the above mentioned Counties, neither of whom it is hoped, will be re-appointed.

Feb. 4th

GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH TO BRIGADIER GENERAL WOOD.

Dear Sir,

Thinks it unsafe to venture out

Thinking it unsafe to venture out for the first time in such raw weather as the present, I beg leave to send you such public Papers as I have received since the last meeting. I received by last night's mail, a private Letter from Mr. Monroe. He informs me that the Senate have pass'd the Bill establishing a National Bank upon the following Principles:—The Capital to consist of 10,000,000 of Dollars; 2 millions of which sum is to be subscribed by the U. S. out of the money lately borrowed in Europe, to be afterwards borrowed of the Bank & repaid in 10 years by Equal Annual Instalments. The Residue to be subscribed by States or Individuals, in shares of 400 Ds. Each; ¾ in Paper securities & ¼ specie; to commence its operations when 400,000 Ds. specie shall be subscribed. No charter to be granted to any other Company for the space of 20 years, that being the Period limited for the Duration of this.

National bank established

Mr. Pollock will take charge of Treasury Receipt book for Col. Davies

Mr. Pollock is so obliging to take charge of a Treasury Receipt book, which was by mistake left out of the Box last sent to Colo. Davies; will you be so good as to have it sealed up in some strong Paper & sent to Mr. Granor's, where Mr. Pollock lodges. I hope I shall be able to attend the Council at their next meeting.

I am Sir,

Y'r obt. Serv't.

Feb. 4th

Kentucky to be admitted into the Union

This is an Act of Congress, signed by the Speaker of the House, President of the Senate, and Thos. Jefferson, Secretary of State, & approved by Geo. Washington, President of the United States, Feb. 4th, 1791, declaring the consent of Congress, that a new State be formed within the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and be admitted into this Union by the name of the State of Kentucky. The said admission into the said Union to take place upon June 1st, 1792. The said State of Kentucky to be at that time received & admitted as a new and entire member of the United States of America, separate from and independent of the said Commonwealth of Virginia.

J. AMBLER, TREASURER, TO THE GOVERNOR. 1791.

Sir,

By the act entitled "An act to amend the act entitled, an act for clearing and improving the navigation of James River," I am required to purchase in behalf of the Commonwealth, so many shares which may be offered for sale, provided they shall not exceed fifty, nor the sum to be paid by the original proprietor for each share. The Directors of the James River Company, have this day made an offer of fifty shares, at fifty pounds for each share, and as they are fixt in their determination to purchase the said fifty shares in behalf of the Comppny, rather than part with them at any less rate, I am inclined to take them at fifty pounds each, for the Commonwealth, provided it meets the approbation of the Hon'ble Board, whose advice I am anxious to have on this, as well as on every other important occasion, in which I am to exercise discretionary powers as a servant of the public. The concurrence of the Hon'ble Board is more particularly desirable on the present occasion, because they can best judge of the future ability of the Treasury to comply with cash engagements. The Directors say there will be absolute need of six hundred pounds in the course of three months. The present state of the Treasury will, I think, justify the parting with about £300, and I should hope the remaining £300 may be spared by the time the money will be wanted.

Feb. 7th
Treasury
Act for improving the navigation of James River
Concurrence of the Board desired by him

I am with great respect,
Your Excellency's most obed. Servant.

WM. ALEXANDER TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH AND THE COUNCIL. Feb. 8th

This is a petition from Wm. Alexander, Agent of the attorneys of the creditors, Simon Nathan, of New York, praying that the sum of 15,000 livres, together with costs, damages, Interest, &c., be paid to the said agent or attorneys; It being on account of a draft issued & drawn by the Board of Trade of Virginia for that amount on Pinet de Costa, Freres & Co., of Bordeaux, dated on or about March 22d, 1780. That the said Nathan received said draft in lieu of a bill which he returned at the same time to the Board of Trade for 15,000 livres, drawn in favor of Major Godfrey Lintot on Pinet, De Costa & Co.; that the said Nathan paid away the Bill drawn in his favor to John Donaldson, which Bill was protested for non-payment; that the said Donaldson proceeded against the said Nathan and obtained judgment for the amount of said bill with costs, interest, &c., and received full satisfaction. The said Bill & protest is herewith enclosed, together with the affidavit of said Nathan taken before James Duane, Mayor of New York city; that he

Richmond
Wm. Alexander, agent
Petition for payment of protested bill of exchange

1791. Feb. 8th

is justly entitled to the amount of the said Bill of Exchange with costs, interest, &c., from the state of Virginia, he never having directly or indirectly received any value, consideration or satisfaction for the same. He humbly prays that such orders will be given as the nature & justice of this case demands.

Peter Whiteside

Together with this is also a similar Bill for the same amount, drawn by the said Board of Trade of Virginia on said Pinet, De Costa & Co., & protested for non-payment. Said Bill is now in the possession of Peter Whiteside, of Philadelphia. He trusts that this may be put upon the same footing with all the others of the same kind.

Feb. 8th

H. BOWYER, CLERK OF BOTETOURT COUNTY COURT, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Botetourt County

Enclosing a copy of the proceedings of Botetourt County Court, to-wit:

At a court held for Botetourt County the 8th day of February, 1791:

Present: Patrick Lockehart, Thos. Rowland, Martin McFarran, and Matthew Wilson, Gentlemen, Justices.

Sam'l Todd, sheriff, and securities

Samuel Todd, Gentleman, Sheriff of this county, together with Robert Harvey, George Hancock, Wm. McClenachan, Thomas Madison, and James Breckenridge, his securities entered into and acknowledged Bond in the penalty of Ten Thousand Pounds, according to Law, for the Collection, &c. of the Taxes due from this County to the Commonwealth for the year 1786; which bond is ordered to be Recorded.

A Copy—Teste:

H. BOWYER, C. B. C.

At a court continued and held for the County of Botetourt, the 10th day of March, 1791:

Present: George Shillan, Wm. McClensachan, Patrick Lockehart, Martin McFerran, John Baller, & James Mason, Gentlemen, Justices.

Legality of said bond considered

The Court having this day taken into consideration the Legallity of an order made on the 8th day of February last, for admitting Samuel Todd, Gentleman, to give security for the Collection of the Revenue and Certificate Taxes for the year 1786, for this County, and the subsequent proceedings, and having council on the subject, are of opinion that they were not authorised by Law to admit any person to qualify as a Collector of the Taxes aforesaid, for any other years except those for which said person was commissioned by the Executive, and that

Bond annulled

the order aforesaid ought to be, and the same is hereby superceded and annulled, and it is ordered that the Clerk of this Court do Transmit to the Solicitor certified copies of the preceding orders immediately, from which Martin McFerran, Gentlemen, one of the Court, dissented.

A Copy—Teste:

H. BOWYER, C. B. C.

1791.

At April Botetourt Court, 1791:

Feb. 8th

Present—George Shillun, Thomas Rowland, John Cartmill, & James Mason, Gentlemen Justices.

Bond ordered to be given up to Todd, being illegally taken

Ordered, that the Bond Executed by Samuel Todd, Gentleman, sheriff of this County, and his securities therein named for the Collection of the Taxes for the year 1786, be given up to the said Todd, It appearing to this Court that said Bond was Illegally taken.

A Copy—Teste:

H. BOWYER, C. B. C.

THOS. LEE, JR., TRAVERS DANIEL, JR., AND OTHERS, TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. Feb. 10th

Petition for pardon of James, negro slave

This is a petition from the inhabitants of Prince William & Stafford counties, praying for the pardon of James, negro slave of Wm. Adie, of Stafford county, who was tried and convicted at the Court of Oyer & Terminer of Prince William County, on Feb. 3d, 1791, in connection with Ben. Coots, slave of John Lawson, for burglariously breaking & entering the corn-house of John Hedges, and carrying away two bushels of Indian corn of the value of ten pence, and sentenced to be hung on 12th of March next. These gentlemen give James a good previous character, and think it more than probable that he was induced to join in this felony by the seductions of the said Ben. Coots, who is a notorious villian. His pardon is most earnestly prayed for.

Sentenced to be hung

RICHARD STITH TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. Feb. 12th

Dear hon'd Sir,

Campbell County

His short reign in the sheriffalty has thrown him in great trouble, &c.

In hope of moving your sympathy toward me, I inform you that my short reign in sherifalty has thrown me into much Trouble and (I know not how great) danger of loss. Charles Lynch, jun'r, the Farming sh'ff, receiv'd the executions vs. the former sh'ffs, and return'd 'em executed (I'm inform'd) upon 100 negroes—when realy nothing in hand! afterward in course followed the writs of venditioni exponas—1st, to the succeeding sh'ff (Col. Henderson), nothing found; 2dly, to me; I to Lynch. Now I am informed that the next step will be a notice from below for me—no one so proper to intercede for me as the Governor. I pray you for your Sollicitation and intercession, that you'l please to explain (at the right time and place) that I was but passive; that Charles Lynch, jun., (and James Adams to assist him), with unwearied diligence, obtained the Commission for me; after I'd given

1791. Feb. 12th

under hand to Henderson. And (it seems so) when they had serv'd their purpose, they suffer'd the Commission to be superceded [here I inform you that Lynch in the agreement was to find security.] If a man in my situation can be exempt, I pray you have me exempt, by turning the notice, &c., to Lynch; for I am inform'd that the Law gives the option of proceeding vs. the sh'ff or the Deputy, (the saddle upon the right horse), and Lynch is Rich. I pray for your endeavours to make me easy.

Am, Sir,
Your honor's affectionate, H'ble Servant.

When my Business leads me to Manchester, I shall presume to make you a visit.

Feb. 14th

LEWIS BURWELL TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

Stoneland Charles Burton's petition for remission of a fine

Stating that the bearer, Charles Burton, has a petition to lay before the Executive, praying for the remission of a fine of ten pounds & costs, assessed against him at the quarterly term of Mecklenburg County court held in November, 1790, for assaulting and beating one William I. Burrus. Said Burton supports an honest, good character, and is not quarrelsome. Burrus, he knows to be a drunken blackguard fellow—very quarrelsome, & fond of fighting. The facts stated in the petition he believes to be true, and he, with several other gentlemen, have signed it—hoping that the Executive will remit the fine.

Feb. 16th

COLONEL THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

Sir,

Mr. McCombe building Light-house on Cape Henry

Mr. McCombe, who has undertaken the building the Light-house on Cape Henry, requests to know the price of the Stone lying there to be dug out at the expence of the State, or what price as it lies buried in the sand, by the perch. Your Exc'y knowing the situation thereof, it is needless to describe it. Be pleased to give an answer to this proposal as soon as possible.

I respectfully am,
Y'r Ex'cy's ob't Serv't.

Feb. 17th

S. SHEPARD, CLERK IN SOLICITOR'S OFFICE, TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Solicitor's office

Enclosing a list of balances due from Tobacco Inspectors to Oct., 1786, as appears by the Auditor's books.

Act of Congress passed Dec. 6th, 1790, and approved by George Washington, President of the United States, on Feb. 18, 1791, declaring that Andrew Brown, or any other printer, be permitted under the direction of the Secretary of State, to collate with and correct by the original rolls, the laws, resolutions, and treaties of the United States, to be by him printed. A certificate of their having been so collated and corrected be annexed to the said edition: Provided that such collation and correction be at the expense of the said Andrew Brown, or such other printer, and that the person or persons to be by him or them employed in such service, be approved by the secretary of state.

1791. Feb. 18th Philadelphia Andrew Brown or any other printer permitted to collate, &c., the laws of United States

---

E. LANGHAM TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ. Feb. 21st

Stating that tho' he thinks it would not be proper to enter regularly into a contract for the supply of provisions to the Post sooner than April 1st, as perhaps the arrangement then will be different from the present one, yet he thinks it necessary to have some expectation of a supply, be the arrangement as it may.

Point of Fork

Provisions for the Post

From a conversation with Col. Quarles on the subject, he seems not satisfied to continue furnishing provisions on the same terms as at present. He would be willing to furnish at 7d. per ration of meat, meal, & salt. He desires the Governor to give him his sentiments upon this matter, so that he may know whether or not to encourage the pretentions of a contractor, or if the probability is that no contractor will be wanted. In order that he may be able to look forward—as corn may be had now cheaper than is to be expected hereafter. If a contractor should be found necessary for the next year, he apprehends the 7d. is as low as any person will take the business. He will pay due regard to the last orders of the Council, and his Excellency's letter on the same subject. All is well at the post.

Will furnish at 7 pence per ration, &c.

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. Feb. 23d

Sir,

Pursuant to Mr. Quarles' Contract, he has furnished the Post at the Point of Fork with rations from the 1st of November, 1790, to the 31st of January, 1791, inclusive to the amount of eighty-five pounds, twelve shillings, and one penny.

Council office Mr. Quarles contract for supplies

I have the Honor to be, Sir,

Your most ob. Serv't.

1791. JAMES WOOD AND ROBERT GOODE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Feb. 23d
Report on the printing of the laws of last assembly

Reporting that agreable to the request of the Board, they had called on Mr. Dickson (the public printer) and find 2,008 copies of the Laws of last Assembly ready, tho' not on paper agreable to contract. He is about the Journals, wh'h will be ready in fourteen days from this time.

Feb. 23d

T. DIXON TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Richmond
Why the laws were printed on two kinds of paper

Stating that the reason the Laws were printed on two kinds of paper, was, the notice he had was so short. He procured all that was to be had in this place of the size, and sent to Petersburg to get some there, but none could be had. Being limited to a certain time to have them finished, he thought it most advisable to expedite the business with all dispatch, which was more preferable than having the publication delayed.

Feb 25th
Philadelphia
Act of Congress

Act of Congress passed Dec. 6, 1790, and approved by George Washington, President of the United States, Feb. 25, 1791, declaring That until the Representatives in Congress shall be apportioned according to an actual enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, the States of Kentucky and Vermont shall each be entitled to choose two Representatives.

Feb. 26th

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Sir,

War Department

The President of the United States has this day referred to me your Excellency's letter to him of the 17th instant, relative to your Communications of the 4th of the last month; and in obedience to his orders, I have the honor, Sir, to inform you that your communications being considered as highly important to elucidate the present Situation of the frontiers, were therefore with other papers of the same nature, on the 20th of last month, laid by him before the two houses of Congress.

Communications highly important

Measures for protection deliberated by Congress

That measures calculated for the effectual protection of the Frontiers, have been repeatedly under the deliberations of Congress, and it is expected will be concluded upon in a day or two.

That as soon as Congress shall decide upon this important subject, the result shall be transmitted to your Excellency. 1791. Feb. 26th

With great respect, I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obt. & most hum. Servt.

ANTHONY SMITH TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. Feb. 26th

Informing him that agreeably to the Executive's instructions of January last, he raised a company of Rangers, fifteen in number, by voluntary enlistment. That he used very great exertions to accomplish this End, and supposed he would have the command of them. That he is an Ensign. He has been informed by the County Lieut. that there is one other older Ensign than he, in the County. He has actually appointed him to the command, tho' he did not raise six men. He thinks it is not real justice that any officer of the same rank should have the command of rangers raised by his exertions. He believes the County Lieut. is only governed by a motive of establishing an uniform rule of calling officers into service. He yet trusts that the Executive will conceive him ousted out of his right. He hopes they will give such instructions that the right officer may be put into command; Be it who it may, or recommend the County Lieut. to leave the matter to the decision of the field officers & Captains of this County, who are all well acquainted with his exertions in this matter, as well as with his other conduct from his youth to the present day.

Randolph County

Rangers enlisted by by voluntary enlistment

Hopes the Executive will conceive him ousted of his right, &c.

THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ. Feb. 26th

Informing him that his favor of the 24th was received He will make the offer to Mr. McCombe, of the stone on Cape Henry, but has no hopes of obtaining the price limited. If Mr. McCombe does not purchase it, his Excellency may count it a total loss. McCombe is now in New York, but he will write to him on the subject, and inform his Excellency of his answer, when received.

Norfolk

Stone on Cape Henry to be offered to Mr. McCombe

A. MERCER TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ. March 1st

Stating that heretofore on account of his connection with Lady Mary Peyton, having interested himself in the misfortunes attending the estate of her late husband, Sir John Peyton, deceased, he was induced

Richmond

1791. March 1st Interested himself in the estate of Sir John Peyton, deceased

to advise, devise, & solicit the passage of an act of the late session of assembly, entitled "An act for the better 'securing certain debts due & owing to the Commonwealth,'" and conceiving that that act authorized the property therein mentioned, being sold for Tobacco & certain paper facilities at their nominal value as affixed by the Revenue Laws of 1782 & 1783. That he submitted this opinion, as also the opinion of several members of the assembly, and also of Counsel eminent for legal knowledge concurring with him, as the Rule to be observed by the Commissioners under the said recited act, who themselves concurring in the same opinion, were on that account alone induced to undertake that disagreable Task, & to advertize the sale of the Estates of s'd John Peyton, dec'd, & others in this recited act mentioned, on the terms as expressed in their printed advertisement to which he begs leave to refer his Excellency. He now being here on his way to the sale, understanding for the first time that doubts arise in the construction of the above-recited act, and it is questioned whether Tobacco at any price, or whether any paper facilities can be received in discharge of the Bonds at any other rates than at the Specie value. He is humbly of opinion that it is his duty to submit these doubts to his Excellency and the privy Council, & to request that they advise the Commissioners on that subject, that in case a mistake shall have arisen, the purchasers who may be induced to attend the proposed sale, may be apprised of the mistake as early as may be.

Estates of Sir Johns and others advertised to be sold

Executive requested to advise the commissioners

He further begs leave to submit to his Excellency, that should it be the opinion of the Honl. Executive that the said recited act cannot be carried into Execution by the Commissioners according to the obvious intention of the Legislature, whether it will not be just that the sale of the slaves ought to be postponed till the meeting of the General Assembly, and that the Executive will be pleased to advise the Commissioners on that point.

March 2d

WILL. STEPTOE, TO LEIGHTON WOOD, ESQ., SOLICITOR-GENERAL.

Sir,

Hewick near Urbana Asking enquiry into the official conduct of George Bird

Having the misfortune to serve under the command of a certain Geo. Bird, the Commander-in-chief of the Middlesex militia, I do hereby demand of you that you sett on foot an inquiry into the mode of appropriating the Fines paid by the Delinquents in the Corps under him, and do pledge myself to produce proof of misconduct disgraceful to an officer or an honest Man.

I am, Sir,
Your most ob't Serv't.

Act of Congress, passed Dec. 6th, 1790, and approved by Geo. Washington, President of the United States, M'ch 2d, 1791, to explain and amend an Act entitled "An act making further provision for the payment of the Debts of the United States." That the duty of one cent per pound laid by the act "making further provision for the payment of the debts of the United States" on barr and other lead, shall be deemed and taken to extend to all manufactures wholly of lead, or in which lead is the chief article, which shall hereafter be brought into the United States from any foreign port or place. 1791. March 2d Philadelphia Act further providing for the payment of the United States' debts

Further, that the duty of seven and a half per cent. ad valorem laid by the act aforesaid on chintzes and coloured calicoes, shall be deemed and taken to extend to all printed, stained, and coloured goods, or manufactures of cotton, or of linen, or of both, which shall hereafter be brought into the United States from any foreign port or place: Provided that nothing in this act shall in anywise affect the true construction or meaning of the act aforesaid in relation to any of the above-described articles brought into the United States before the passing of this act.

L. Wood, Public Solicitor, to Beverley Randolph, Esq. March 4th

Sir,

Having received an order of Council informing that the Executive intends enquiring to-day the cause of the Solicitor's absence & state of his office, am induced to address your Excellency. In regard of the first, I can only assure you that had it been possible for me to have attended more punctual, I should have done it. But if, as I apprehend the case is now, that the Executive conceives the publick's Interest will no longer admit of my absence, I shall endeavor to give proper attendance, & if impracticable will inform your Excellency. In regard to the situation of the office, I submit all enquiries on that subject to the pleasure of the Board, & in such manner as they chuse. Sensible of the indulgence already given, Solicitor's office. Cause of absence, &c. Enquiries in regard to the office left to the pleasure of the Board

I am respectfully, Sir,
Your Excellency's most ob. & very h'ble Serv't.

Thos. Madison to Governor Randolph. March 4th

Sir,

I send by Mr. Harvie the Tob'o notes which you delivered me with Directions either to sell, or to have transported to Richmond. It has been out of my Power to make any sale. Several who proposed & who Botetourt Tobacco notes returned

1791. March 4th followed the Business from Lynch Burg of transporting Tob'o, have disappointed me. I refer you to Mr. Harvie who can inform you of the situation of the Tob'o.

Your mo. ob.

March 5th CHRISTO. GREENUP, COUNTY LIEUTENANT OF MERCER COUNTY, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Danville Recommendations for militia officers in Mercer Co.

Inclosed is the Recommendation for several militia officers in Mercer County for whom you will please to have Commissions forwarded. Some of the Recommendations have been formerly sent, but no Commissions have arrived. You will also observe a Recommendation for a magistrate who has not been Commissioned.

Attacks expected next spring

I can't close this Letter without observing *that* Recent accounts informs us that the Indians appear in high spirits from our unfortunate expedition last Fall, and menace us with attacks in the Spring, and I rather expect they will infest us with predatory excursions, but can't think they will come in large bodies. No mischief of consequence has been done lately in our District.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your Excellency's obed't Serv't.

March 5th COL. WM. DAVIES TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

Philadelphia Treasury receipt book, &c., received through Mr. Pollock

Informing him that he has received a treasury receipt book & a few of Woodlief's collection of vouchers, thro' the hands of Mr. Pollock. The number of vouchers from some of the counties in Woodlief's district, he thinks far short of what might be obtained. He must content himself however with what he can get. An indisposition from which he has not yet recovered, prevented him from an early communication of the particular objects for inquiry in the Auditor's office. He has enclosed a list of some particulars, which will probably be sufficient to direct to the objects. To expedite the statement and forward the comparing of the various vouchers, returns, and accounts, he will be obliged to have occasional recourse to one or two assistants; but upon such reasonable terms as shall not cost the state more than was allowed Mr Burnley alone.

J. PENDLETON, AUDITOR, TO ———. 1791.

	4s. duty.	6s. duty.	
			March 7th
Thornley & Boon, Inspectors, Gibson's warehouse,	51, 11, 5,	76, 6, 5.	Auditor's office
Pankey & Fowler, " Rockey Ridge,		143, 9, 10.*	

*The inspectors have told the Auditor they had vouchers (for the drawbacks of this duty) sufficient to discharge that amount, but they've never been presented. Inspector's balances due

List balances due for the 4s. on Exports from Oct. '86, to Oct. '87, & for the additional 6s. within the same periods.

THOS. LEE, JR., TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. March 8th

Informing him that his letter of the 15th ulto. was received, but indisposition in his family had from that time to the present, prevented him from forwarding the Bond, which he now enclosed. He had, however, made enquiry of the Executors of the late Mr. William Carr, in what state the Business appears on his books; who informed him that little of what has been collected remains with his Estate—he having annually paid the rents collected to Mr. Bullit, who was the Commissioner on the part of the State to sell the confiscated property in this County. His Excellency will therefore see the necessity in the power transmitted him, to include that of settling with both commissioner and collector as expressed in the Bond. He expects to receive the necessary powers and instructions. Dumfries Bond forwarded Mr. Bullit

Note.—The Bond above referred to, is given by Thos. Lee, Jr.. with Bushood Washington & Rich'd Brent, his securities, in the sum of One Thousand pounds, current money of Virginia, for the faithful performance of his duties as Collecter of the rents due, or which hereafter may become due & payable to the Commonwealth of Virginia, from the Tenants of the lands commonly called Bristoe Lands; and also to settle with, and receive from the Commissioners and collectors of the rents heretofore received by them from the Tenants of said Lands, the respective sums and Balances in their hands, &c. The bond

---

L. WOOD, PUBLIC SOLICITOR, TO THE GOVERNOR. March 8th

Sir,

Finding by the tenth article of the late arrangement, the Solicitor is directed to take charge of the paper money Books, and "*to use all possible expedition in adjusting every account contained therein;*" I am at a Richmond Solicitor's office

1791. March 8th Paper money books Major Jas. Quarles' account

loss to know whether under this expression is meant that the Solicitor should audit and pass the accounts exhibited by Individuals in discharge of what appears to their Debits on the Paper Money Books, therefore must entreat the favour of the Board of Council to say. However, to prevent delay, I have undertaken to do it in the case of Maj. James Quarles, who has presented the within account to show the disbursements of £5,500, with which he is charged, altho' receipts are wanting for a number of articles; all such as appear I have marked & submit the consideration of this account to the Executive, praying their approbation should it be deemed proper to allow it on Maj. Quarles affidavit, which is subjoined.

The vouchers

The vouchers that appear are for travelling expences for himself, Servant & Horses; some express particularly the nature of the Expences, such as Breakfasts, Dinners, Lodgings, &c., whilst some others are Receipts for Expences in gross.

Maj. Quarles asserts he has Lieut. Thomas Quarles's Receipt for the £393, & Lieut. Pointers Receipt for the £342 advanced them severally. I must likewise represent to your Excellency & Council, that the Entries of these two Sums to be made on the Books appear to be attended with considerable difficulty. Lt. Quarles attending, said, he settled an account in October, 1780, with the Auditors, and therein accounted for the £393; receiving at same time a warrant for the balance, amounting to £654, 18s, which warrant I find on the Auditor's Books, the 21st Octo., 1780, under the Army Head, so that these seems to be a great impropriety in charging it to him, altho' the account of particulars wherein the £393 ought to appear is not to be had. It may very probably be the same case with both Lieut. Pointer & Mr. White, whose last Receipt is produced. This obliges me to request the favour of the Executives directions in what manner to make these Entries so as to be clear & explicit at a future day, & to prevent the trouble of any application hereafter to the Parties & yet to support the Commonwealth's claim against the Union for these expenditures,—many of which lie I fear, concealed from publick view from similar causes.

Requests directions as to making these entries

With great respect, I am Sir,
Your Excellency's Most obt. & very hbl. serv't.

March 8th

STE. SMITH, CLERK OF FRANKLIN COUNTY COURT.

Franklin Co.

At a Court held and Continued for Franklin county, on Tuesday, the 8th day of March, 1791. Present: Hugh James, John Smith, Swinfield Hill, Thomas Hale, John Hook, Benjamin Cook, Daniel Brown & David Barton, Gentlemen.

1791. March 8th Order of court Thomas Archer one of the Justices

Ordered, that it be certifyed to the Executive that Thomas Arthur, one of the Justices of the Peace for this County, from his conduct heretofore, is by the Court thought to be of Infamous character. That he stands charged before the Hon'ble the District Court with Forgery, also for forging the name of George Turnbull, Gl., to a Certificate of the Proof of Notice to Thomas Levsey in a suit then Depending in the District Court; for which the Grand Jury of this County found a True Bill, from which charges this Court conceive his Character to be Infamous, and refuseth to set on the Bench of Justice with him; that he frequently Intersepts the Court in the Progress of the Business of the County by Takeing a seat on the Bench.

A Copy of the order.

HENRY TAZEWELL TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. March 8th

Kings Mills New edition of the laws, &c.

Sir,

Your letter of the 21st Feb'ry, covering an act of the last Session of Assembly concerning a new Edition of the Laws, &c., was this day delivered me. I have no objection to undertake the execution of that Act as far as I am able, but fear the necessity which will soon force me to begin my circuit, will put it out of my power to enter upon that employment until the beginning of June.

I am, respectfully,
Your ob't Serv't.

THOMAS JEFFERSON, SECRETARY OF STATE. March 10th

Philadelphia Act for raising an additional regiment for the United States

Certifies that the Act hereunto annexed, entitled "An act for raising and aiding another Regiment to the military Establishment of the United States, and for making farther Provision for the Protection of the Frontiers," is truly Copied from the Records of the Department of State. In testimony whereof, he has caused his Seal of office to be hereto affixed this Tenth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

The Act above referred to was passed Dec. 6th, 1790. and approved by George Washington, President of the United States, March 3d, 1791, Providing for the raising of the above-mentioned Regiment, and the means of paying the same, &c., &c.

1791. CUTH'T BULLITT TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ.

Sir,

March 10th Prince William Bristoe's lands Wm. Carr, and Mr. Chapman to do the business Rent roll

Upon the institution of the Suit by Mr. Graham and others against the Commonwealth for Bristoe's Lands in this County, the late Col. Foushee Tibbs and myself were authorized by the Assembly to receive the rents arising from the Lands. Col. Tibbs, from his time of life, declining to act personally, and my other business not permiting me, we appointed the late Mr. William Carr and his partner, Mr. Chapman, of Dumfries, to do the business. We were lead to this measure by their punctuality and attention to business, but more especially as they were the then Agents of Mr. Bristoe. Tebbs and Chapman shortly died, and I continued the business in the hands of Carr untill his unexpected death which happened last fall. His Executors, from a circumstance that seldom happens (his too great wealth), were prevented from qualifying to his will untill our last court; and I have since applyed to them, and they have promised in a few days to deliver me the Rent-roll and his account respecting this transaction. I shall then proceed to have the arrears (where they are not paid without) distrained for, so as to be able to get the business closed against the ensuing fall, when it will be my wish to decline the Agency. My being better informed of the transactions respecting this business than perhaps any other, is my motive for proposing to Continue in office for the present year.

Tobacco in Carr's executor's hands

I wish the advice of your Excellency and the Hon'ble The Privy Council, respecting the Tobacco in the hands of Carr's Executors. They are willing to pay it up, but I have declined, and shall decline receiving it untill I am honoured with your answer. It has been received at different periods, and generally when of a much greater value than it is at present. May it not be just that his Estate should account for it at the value when received, and perhaps with Interest. I should have advised you earlier of the state of this business, had I not waited for the account and been detered in some measure by a long and painful state of bad health.

I have the honour to be, with very great esteem,
Your Excellency's most ob't, humble Servant.

March 10th SAM. A. OTIS, SECRETARY OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Secretary's office

Agreeably to the order of Congress, I do myself the honor to enclose your Excellency a copy of the Journals of Senate of the United States, at their third session.

I shall thank you for a line acknowledging the receipt of the copy.

I have the honor to be, Your most obed't, Hum. Serv't.

JNO. HARVIE AND W. FOUSHEE, DIRECTORS OF THE JAMES RIVER COMPANY, TO THE GOVERNOR. 1791.

Sir,

The Directors of the James River Company having been Instructed to make the Purchase of negroes for the use of the Company, & wishing to comply therewith at a sale shortly to be made in the County of Gloster, we have to request of your Excellency & the Hon'ble Board for such supply of money, or Tobacco at the present value, as will enable them to make the purchase, & whatever money or Tobacco is furnished, will be as so much in part of the requisitions & demands which the Directors have against the Public. March 11th Richmond Directors instructed to purchase negroes for the Company

We shall be much obliged by an answer as soon as Convenient, and are

Your Excell'cy's most ob't Serv'ts.

JOHN BROCKENBROUGH TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH AND THE HONORABLE COUNCIL OF STATE. March 11th

Petition showing that he became security on the 24th day of July, 1789, to one Richard Lewman, for duties on rum imported on that day from Antigua in the Brigantine Jooma. That it appears by the judgment of the General Court, that bonds taken for duties after the 21st day of July, 1789, were illegal & not recoverable by Law; that it appears by an order of Council, dated July 6th, 1790, that all such bonds were directed to be delivered to the obligors. Now that those have been benefitted who have not paid up, their petitioner thinks it just & reasonable that he who showed an early disposition to pay, & actually did pay into the Solicitor's office the sum of £340, 6, 3d, Military Certificates, and also the sum of £143, 12s, 6d. specie, should have the sums refunded, the more especially, as their Petitioner was only security to the bonds, and the said Lewman went off without paying him, and has never returned, so that their Petitioner will lose that money out of his own pocket, unless relieved by the Executive. Security for Richard Lewman for duties, on July 24th, 1789 Such bonds illegal after July 21st, 1789

Trusting to the justice, equity, & legality of his case, he doubts not but his Excellency & the Honorable Council will attend to the prayer of the Petition, and direct the money to be refunded agreeable to the vouchers.

1791. L. Wood, Public Solicitor, to Governor Beverley Randolph.

Sir,

March 14th Richmond John Brockenbrough's claim

Being requested by John Brockenbrough, Esq., to state to your Excellency the nature of his demand against the Commonwealth, I take the liberty of doing it, & suggesting a Mode of retribution freed from the inconveniences of delay, expence, & trouble incident to judicial proceedings, which he wishes if possible, to avoid. I find that Richard Lewman with Mr. Brockenbrough as security, entered into two Bonds, the 24th of July, 1789, for Duties on Goods entered with the Naval officer of Rappahannock, one for £320, payable in Certificates, & the other for £165, p'ble in specie, or warrants admissible by Law. It appears by Mr. Muse, the Naval officer's indorsement on the last mentioned Bond, that payment was made him the next day of £21, 7s, 6d., which left a balance of £143, 12s, 6d. These Bonds were then delivered to me according to Law, & notices of Motions for Judgments were sent Mr. Brockenbrough, (Lewman the principal not being found), previous to the last June General Court, in consequence of which he attended & paid £340, 6s, 3d. for principal & Interest of the Certificate Bond, & £113, 15s, 5d. in part of the Balance due on the specie Bond, & on promising shortly to pay the Balance, the Motions were dismissed. The Court on a Motion for that purpose, gave opinion that Bonds taken after the cessation of Duty Laws, were null & not demandable, fixing the period to the 21st July, 1789, & in consequence, Bonds of that & subsequent Dates not paid, were delivered up, the Balance of this specie Bond has also been relinquished. But Mr. Brockenbrough wishes to be refunded the amounts actually paid, without the necessity of a Motion in Court against the Commonwealth, which I presume & hope that your Excellency & Hon'ble Board of Council will likewise think may be affected with propriety. I will beg leave to refer your Excellency to the Laws on Drawbacks, passed in 1786 & 1787, where persons having paid Duties & afterward proving their rights to Drawback according to form, were entitled to receive the amount from the Treasury—Acts of 1786, chap. 40, sect. 30, & 1787, Chap. 4, Sect. 60. It appears also (& I think it's similar to the present case), from the 29th Chap. of 1787 & 2d Sect., that where Duties have been paid on Brandies, then remitted in certain cases & proof thereof made to the Governor, the Importer was by the Governor's directions, to receive from the Auditor, Warrants on the Treasury—An instance of which I think once occurred with this alteration—the Importer claimed retribution, but the Executive thought proper not to direct the Auditor to issue warrants, but ordered one to allow the amount as payment against a Bond of the Importer's then in the office, altho' for Duties on a different importation. Mr. Brockenbrough in this case requires not payment from the Treasury, but only that the Auditor be directed to give him Warrants for the £340, 6s, 3d,

Bonds for duties

Lewman not found

Laws on Drawbacks

& the £135, 2s, 11d. actually paid the Naval officer & Solicitor, they having paid the same into the Treasury. Should your Excellency in consequence of this Statement, think proper to direct the issuing these Warrants, I am to request the favour of having the order sent to me, & am with all respect, Sir,

1791. March 14th

Your Excellency's most obt. & very h'ble Servt.

L. Wood, Public Solicitor, to Governor Beverley Randolph. March 15th

Sir,

Being not at the office on acco. of the weather yesterday, when I wrote your Excellency respecting Mr. Brockenbrough, I find on further enquiry I mistated a part of the case, in saying that Notices of Motions for Judgments were sent, which induced payment, &c. previous to the June General Court, whereas Notices were not sent, but Mr. Brockenbrough of his own accord attended & made payment. Whether this circumstance makes in favour of the claim or not I submit to your Excellency & Board.

Richmond Solicitor's office Brockenbrough's case Misstatement in above letter corrected

Being respectfully Sir,
Your Excellency's most obt. h'ble Serv't.

S. Shepard, Clerk in Solicitor's Office, to the Governor. March 18th

Sir,

Hearing from Mr. Blair that it was necessary for your Excellency & Honorable Board to be informed what kind of facilities Doctr. Brockenbrough paid on his Bond, am to inform your Excellency that the partial payment made on the Specie Bond was in Intrust Warrants or warrants of Equal value; the Certificate Bond was discharged in Military Certificates, which Certificates were actually paid into the Treasury. One circumstance attending the payment of this Bond recent in my mind is, that Doct'r Brockenbrough tendered a Certificate large upwards of four hundred pounds, which I endeavored to get exchanged for smaller, by the Agent of the Sinking Fund, and offered at the same time to leave the amount of the Bond in his hands, provided he gave me Military Certificates sufficient to satisfy Doct'r Brockenbrough for the overplus, which he could not do, but obtained the favour from some other person.

Richmond Solicitor's office Brockenbrough's bonds

With great respect, I am Sir,
Your Excellency's obt. & very h'ble Serv't.

1791. J. AMBLER, TREASURER, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

March 21st Richmond Treasury

It is inconvenient for some of the members to attend, who were formerly appointed by the Hono'ble, the Executive, to examine and burn the Paper money of the State, received into this office. I therefore beg leave to recommend the appointment of Mr. Edmund Lacy in addition, who can expedite the business very much, and of course save expence.

I am, with great respect,
Your Excellency's most obt. Serv't.

March 23d WM. J. VEREKER TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Richmond State's claim against the Union

I have received from Mr. Blair, a list of such documents as Colo. Davis thinks necessary towards the adjustment of the claims of this State against the Union, and intend waiting upon you next Friday for any instructions that you may be pleased to communicate on this business.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Y'r most obt. & very hbl. Serv't.

March 27th THOMAS NEWTON, JR., TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

Norfolk Mr. McCombe's letter

Enclosing a Copy of a letter rec'd by him from Mr. McCombe, dated March 15, 1791, New York,—in regard to the purchase of the Stone belonging to the State, & now lying buried in the sand on Cape Henry. Mr. McCombe states that as he was on the Cape but a short time, and not being acquainted with the situation of the ground on which the Stone were laid, finds himself at a loss what proposal to make for it. If there is no more sand on them than he was informed, they are well worth taking up, but the expence is uncertain, as it will depend on trial. He will attempt to get them up, and pay such a price for them as he can afford agreeable to their quality & quantity, deducting the expense of raising them. He says there are some persons here (New York), who will furnish him stone at a much lower rate than those were that are on the Cape, but if he can get them up at a price that will answer, he would prefer it, as it will facilitate the business. He will be glad to hear from him as soon as Convenient on the subject. Mr. Newton remarks that he thinks Mr. McCombe's offer very fair & would be glad to know His Excellency's sentiments. He thinks the experiment of a trial worth

1791.

making. If successful, the State will be the gainer, if not, the expense will not be great. Mr. McCombe will be the proper person to make it, as he will be much interested in succeeding, & will be at much less expense than any other person, having his own labourers on the spot. He thinks that if he would give 20s. per Ton for it after it is raised, it would be a good price. He has no idea of what it would cost to raise it, but if it were his, he should be for making a trial, & if he found it did not answer, would not go to any great expense, as the matter could soon be ascertained.

Thinks the offer fair and the experiment worth trying

It is possible, that on trial, if Mr. McCombe should see a chance of getting the stone easier than is imagined, he might make an offer for the whole, as this is the only chance of making something out of it, he would not stand if he would give ½ or even ¼ of the cost of it, for now or never is the time to dispose of it. Should His Excellency be of his opinion, it will be necessary that he should have the power to agree with McCombe in relation to getting the stone up, or disposing of it at any price he may be able to obtain from him, as he expects he will be for proceeding rapidly with the building.

This the only chance to get something for it Would take one half, or even one quarter the cost of it

---

WILL. RUSSELL, CLERK, TO THE GOVERNOR. March 28th

Certifying that a meeting of the Directors of the Hospital for the maintenance and cure of Persons of unsound minds, held at said Hospital M'ch 28, 1791.

Directors of Lunatic Hospital

Ordered, that the Treasurer of this Hospital be directed to apply to the Executive for a Warrant from the Auditor of Public accounts upon the Treasurer of this State, for the sum of One Hundred pounds for the payment of the necessary out-houses to be built at the Hospital; and also for a warrant the further sum of three hundred pounds for the use of the said Hospital.

Apply for £100 for out houses to be built

J. AMBLER, TREASURER, TO THE GOVERNOR. March 28th

Sir,

There is a protested Bill of Exchange drawn by William Black, the 30th of November, 1773, for £150 sterling, and endorsed by the late Colo. Tayloe, remaining in the Treasury. This Protest appears to have been left by Ro. C. Nicholas, Esq., the former Treasurer, on the final adjustment of his accounts with the Public, as public property. The Hono'b'e The Executive will be pleased to direct the steps necessary to be taken for securing the money to the Commonwealth.

Treasury Protected bill of exchange

I am, with great respect,

Your Excellency's most obd. S'rv't.

1791. JUDGES GEORGE MUTER, SAM'L MCDOWELL, AND CALEB WALLACE TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ.

March 28th Danville

Petition in behalf of John Rodgers

Fined £50

Recommended him that the fine be remitted

The Representation of the Judges of the Supreme Court for the District of Kentucky, on behalf Mr. John Rodgers, one of the Commissioners of the Tax for the County of Mercer, Respectfully sheweth: That information having been given to the Receiver for the District that the said John Rogers has neglected to take in the Taxable property of several persons in that part of the County allotted to him—On which the Receiver moved against him for the Fine of Fifty pounds imposed by Law. The fact being proved, the Fine was accordingly assess'd in the Supreme Court.

We beg leave to Represent that it did not appear on the Trial, that the said John Rodgers had wilfully incurred the Penalty aforesaid; That the Persons omitted in his list had but lately removed to the Country. From the upright and good character which the said Rogers has always supported, and his declaring solemnly that he did not know of the Persons so omitted, we are induced to recommend him to the Executive that (if not inconsistant with established rules) the said Fine may be remitted.

This Petition is accompanied by one from Jno. Rogers himself, setting forth the same facts as stated in the above, and praying that the Fine be remitted.

March 29th PETER SAUNDERS, COUNTY LIEUTENANT OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Sir,

Franklin County

Copy of charges against Col. Thomas Arthur

I have Inclosed your Excellency a Coppy of charges against Colo. Thomas Arthur, for which I have arrested him, and for Further Proceedings I shall Leave to your Determination. You will find also Inclosed the Record of the Court of this County against him. I shall be glad to know your Determination as to the Rest. A letter lodged with Mr. James Freeland, merchant in Manchester will be forwarded by him to your

Huml. Serv't.

February 25th, 1791.

Sir,

Arthur arrested The charges

You will take Notice that you are arrested as an officer of the militia of this County for the following charges, viz: For forging the hand John Gipson to a warrant to Turn Coonroad Harterider Out of Possession in January, 1788. Also for Being Concerned and assisting in forging an order from Sarah Grayham to the Sheriff of Franklin

County to pay the same to George Asberry; also for forging the hand of Thomas Prunty to Certain Receipts for the payment of a certain sum of money to the amount £3, 0s, 7½d, dated the 20th of January, 1788; also for forging the hand of George Turnbull, Esquire; also for suppos'd Forgery in making Oath before the Judges of the District Court at New London in April, 1790, that Isaac Rentfre was not able to attend as a witness in your suit & Thomas Linsay's; also for a charge alledged against you for Bearing false witness in the suit of Mrs. Guthery against Hugh Innes; also a charge of Drawing a larger sum of money out of the Treasury when in the Assembly than you was entitled to, and for lying and not conducting yourself as an officer of the Militia. 1791. March 20th

Given under my hand the Day & year above written.

PETER SAUNDERS, County Lieutenant.

GEORGE MUTER AND OTHERS TO THE GOVERNOR. March 20th

George Muter, Sam'l McDowell, and Caleb Wallace, Judges of the Supreme court for the District of Kentuckey, to his excellency the Governor and the Hon. Privy Councill of the Commonwealth of Virginia: Danville

We, the Judges of the Supreme Court for the District of Kentuckey, Beg leave to recommend Andrew Beagle, convicted of Horse-stealing at the March Term, 1791, for *Mercy* for the reasons following: Andrew Beagle convicted of horse stealing Recommended to Mercy

1st. That we were not well satisfied that the testimony produced against him was sufficient.

2ndly. That he is very young, and possess'd of a degree of understanding but little remov'd from Idiotism. Almost an idiot

We have the honour to be,
Your Excellency's and Honours' most obedient, humble Servants.

JOHN WOODSON TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, Esq. March 20th

Stating that Mr. Ben. Hatcher showed him at Cumberland Court on yesterday, a letter received from Manchester, informing him that since his departure from Manchester his boy, Bob, had been discovered to be a partner in a felonious act in Manchester, and from the circumstances, as they appear to him, he must be by the Law Condemned. He takes the liberty at this early day to recommend the boy as an object of mercy, should the case be as above supposed. He is young, and has heretofore conducted himself as a trusty and valuable servant. These circumstances, added to the probability that some older villian has led him Mr. Ben. Hatcher Boy Bob, discovered in a felony

1791. March 30th Known him from his birth

into this act, induces him to mention the subject to his Excellency. No information as to the boy's character warrants his interference, 'tis his knowledge of him from his birth. His master, Mr. Hatcher, will doubtless make every proper effort in his power with the Executive to procure the redemption of this creature's life, should he be condemned by the County Court—which he hopes he may obtain, should the reasons appear to his Excellency as he trusts they will.

March 30th

ROBERT GRAHAM, CLERK OF PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY COURT TO THE GOVERNOR.

Justices of the peace recommended

Justices of the county now in commission, &c.

Certifying, that the Court at its September, 1790 term, ordered Philip Fitzhugh, John Brown, Scott Blackburn, William Downman, Charles Tyler, John Brown, (B. R.) and Charles Ewell, Gentlemen, be recommended to the Executive, as proper persons to execute the duties of Justices of the peace in this County. Enclosing also a list of Justices in the Commission of the Peace, for the County of Prince William, & certifying the Days Each were present in Court from August 1789 to August 1790 inclusive, viz: Howson Hooe, declines acting; Wm. Tebbs, 15 days, declines acting; Thos. Lawson, declines acting; Wm. Carr, 12 days, Dead; John Hooe, 3 d'ys, declines acting; Lynaugh Helm, Dead; Wm. Alexander, declines acting; Jessee Ewell, 24 days; Richard Graham, 18 d'ys; James Ewell, 4 d'ys; Jno. McMillian, declines acting; John Tyler, Dead; Alexander Brown, 14 d'ys, Sheriff; Burr Harrison, Dead; Arthur Lee, lives out of the County; George Graham, 11 d's; Alexander Lithgow, 40 d's; Matthew Harrison, 22 d'ys; Wm. Linton, Inspector; Robert Brown, Removed to Fauquier; Val. Peyton, Dead; Bernard Hooe, 20 d'ys; John Pope, 4 p'ys; Wm. Edw'd Wiatt, Removed; Thomas Montgomerie, Alexander Henderson & Rev. Spence Grayson, decline qualifying; Rev. Thos. Harrison, 10 d'ys; Henry Washington, 3 d'ys; Robert H. Hooe, 1 day; W. Y. Tebbs, 37 d'ys; John Macrae, 5 d'ys; Thos. Lee, Sen'r, 38 d'ys.

March 31st

W. & S. WILLINK TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Amsterdam Mr. Short, charge de affairs in Paris, from U. States

We beg leave to address your Excellency under the auspices of Mr. Short, charge des affaires of the United States in Paris, after a conversation, we got with him on the subject of loans, we desired him to inform us whether the State of Virginia could not employ money to advantage, so as to our knowledge Some objects in other States wanted to be carried on, to which purpose it was in deliberation of borrowing a sum of money

here. He encouraged us to write to your Excellency and to inform him of the probability of succeeding, in case your State might wish to borrow for some purpose or other; we take in consequence the liberty to offer our sentiments on this subject, that the increasing credit for America, gives the highest degree of probability for succeeding in it, provided the Terms are acceptable, that on the security of the money lenders, some objects, be it duties or taxes, are engaged sufficient to pay the Interest and discharge the principal in Time, which periods may be stipulated according to the desire and conveniency of your State, the Interest at 5 pr. Ct. pr. Ann'm. The charges of borrowing want to be deducted from the borrowed sum, viz: the premiums to y'r undertakers, the brockeridges, bonds, Seals or Stamps, Notary, Commission to the house, will amount together once at 1½ pr. Ct., and 1 pr. C. Comm'n of the Interest, which is yearly paid, and ½ Comm'n of the Capital when discharged. In case of any application, your Excellency will be conscious that a power of Attorney in due form and Legalised by our Consul, is required. Tho' your State may not be disposed to borrow, we flatter ourselves your Excellency will give a favorable interpretation to our intentions, and be convinced of our desire of becoming usefull to your State, in serving their Interest with equal zeal & attention, as we alwais performed for Congress, our House being sufficiently known in Phil., New York, Baltimore. We beg leave to refer you to the first characters for any information on our acct.

1791. March 31st

The charges

Their references

We have the honor to be with respectfull esteem, Sir,
Your Excellency's most obedient and Humble Servants.

The following enclosed letter from Mr. W. Short to his Excellency the Governor of Virginia, referred to in the foregoing communication is dated Amsterdam, March 8th, 1791, and is in these words, to-wit:

Mr. Short's letter

Sir,

The house of Mers. W. & S. Willink of this city wish to be made known to you on account of some proposals they intend submitting for obtaining money on loan here for the State of Virginia. I am not acquainted with the particulars of their proposals, nor can I conjecture whether the State of Virginia will be disposed to make use of this resource. The object of my letter, therefore, is merely to inform you that the house which will make you these proposals is considered among the richest & best accredited in this city, & is one of the two which is employed here for making the loans of the United States. Whether the system which this house may propose be adopted or not, it cannot but be agreable to receive this proof of the favorable light in which the

House of W. & S. Willink

Considered among the richest and best accredited in this city

1791. March 31st

credit of the State is viewed in a place of which the opinion is considered as the best thermometer of the credit of all foreign countries. In addition to this motive for troubling you with the present letter, I feel another also in the opportunity it affords me of renewing assurances of those sentiments of attachment & respect, with which I have the honor to be,

Sir, Your most obedient & most humble Servant.

April 2d

BRIGADIER-GENERAL CHS. SCOTT TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Sir,

Lexington

I have the Honour to inform your Excellency that about the 22d of March last, a Boat going up the Ohio, about forty or fifty miles above Limestone, with fourteen Men on board and twenty-one on shore as an Escort, was attacked, and eighteen of the party on shore killed dead on the spot, and one killed and two wounded in the Boat. Four days after, two large Boats coming down were taken at the same place. The Indians after plundering the first Boat, which was manned entirely by Frenchmen, and killing the owner, put the rest of the Hands on board their own boat, took away the oars and set her adrift. She arrived at Limestone and was there taken up. Every person on board the other Boat was put to death. Several other Boats have been attacked, & by their gallant defence have escaped. The bravery of a Capt. Hubbles, late of the Continental army, exceeds anything we have heard of lately. The boat on which Capt. Hubbles was, carried but nine Men; of these, three were killed and four desperately wounded, and four out of six of the Horses on board were killed. The Indians made their attack on board two large canoes carrying twenty-five men each, with such ardour and pressed so briskly that the few remaining hands were reduced to the necessity of defending themselves by throwing billets of wood. The Indians were finally repulsed, but immediately took another Boat without the fire of a single gun. About the same time, they drove in the Guards at two posts which I established on Licking—the one near the Iron Works, the other at the forks of Licking. The day before yesterday two Men were killed and several horses taken near Frankfort, and great sign of Indians is seen on every part of the Frontiers.

Boat going up the Ohio

Bravery of Capt. Hubbles

The attack

Great sign of Indians on all the frontiers

The depredations committed on the River Ohio, together with applications from the County Lieutenants of Mason and Bourbon, has induced me to call into service five hundred and fifty rank and file; three hundred and thirty of whom are yet out, the remainder have returned—some after three, the others after four days' service, without meeting with any Indians.

Col. Orr, who commands the party out, will I hope be more successful. His rout is up the River Ohio. In the course of this Business, I

have been obliged to employ Expresses, but to no considerable amount; a particular account of which I will transmit as soon as Col. Orr returns, which I hope and trust will meet with your Excellency's approbation. 1791. April 2d

The Hon'ble John Brown arrived here the day before yesterday from Philadelphia with orders from the Secretary of War to discontinue our temporary defence under the state Government—Congress having taken effectual measures for that purpose. The federal regulations will take place on the first day of May next, when the tour of the Guards at present out, will expire. I will take the earliest opportunity to transmit accurately the amount of the whole expence; by which time I shall be able to make you an exact return of the Strength of the militia of the district. Hon. John Brown. Strength of the Militia

I have the Honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient and humble Servant.

THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. April 3d

Stating that his favor, with the act of Council of the 30th ult., was received, and he had written to Mr. McCombe on the subject, with the request for a speedy answer. He also requested him to make an offer for the stone as it lies. He could have wished the Executive had allowed a small sum to make the experiment of getting out the stone, as it would have encouraged the undertaking. Norfolk. Mr. McCombe Requested to make an offer for the stone

---

JOHN BECKLEY, CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. April 4th

Sir,

In obedience to an Order of the House of Representatives of the United States, I transmit two copies of the Journal of the proceedings of that House, during the late Session of Congress, for the use of the Supreme Executive and Legislature of the State over which you preside, Philadelphia. Transmitting two copies of the Journal of the House

And have the honor to be with due consideration, Sir,
Your most obedient and very humble Servant.

CUTH BULLIT TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. April 4th

Sir,

I have been honoured with yours of the 19th March last, which I should have answered at an earlier period, but for the following circumstance. The Resolution of the Assembly, (a copy of which I enclose), Vermont

1791. with some other important papers respecting the business, were in the
April 4th possession of Col. Tebbs at his death. and I spoke to his son (the Exr.,)
Papers in Col. Tebbs possession at his death to deliver them to me. This was neglected, and when I called on him for them was surprised to receive for answer that he had delivered the whole to Capt. Carr, whose daughter he has married since the death of his father. I have obtained a copy of Carr's acct. in part, viz: from 1755, inclusive, & am sorry to find it very defective, & am promised a copy of the preceding acct., from Chapman's Ex'rs, who are the same persons, shortly both of which I shall deliver to Mr. Lee, whenever he will do me the favour to call on me, with all the information I am master of, and with full power from me, (should it be thought necessary), to proceed in the business. Unable from the situation of my health to act myself, my friend, the Hon'l Mr. Pope, had undertaken to do it for me, but as his motive was friendship only, he is happy in being discharged, and I have taken the earliest opportunity of informing Mr. Lee that he is to proceed under your Excellency's commission.

Commissions I must refer your Excellency to my former letter respecting what ought to be received, & whether with, or without Interest; and further, I wish to be informed what commission should be allowed Mr. Carr's representatives, he having charged 10 p'r Ct.

I am, with very great respect,
Your Excellency's most obedient Humble Servant.

In the House of Delegates,
Thursday, 21st of June, 1781.

Resolutions of Assembly passed in 1781 Robert Bristow's estate Resolved, the Commissioners of Escheated property in the county of Prince William, be directed, not to confirm the Sales of the Estate of Robert Bristow, a British subject, unless they are bound by Law to do it. Resolved, that the said Commissioners do in the meantime receive the profits of the said Estate, and account annually therefor, at the Treasury office; the acc'ts of the said profits being first audited.

June 22d, 1781, Agr'd to by the Senate.

W. DREW, C. S.

Teste:

JOHN BECKLEY, C. H. D.

April 4th SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Council office Upon application of Major Langham, I have as usual examined the accounts from the Post at the Point of Fork for the last quarter ending

March 31st, 1791, and find the amount of the Pay-roll for the Guard to be seventy-two pounds, twelve shillings, & the balance due the Superintendent and artificers to be £235, 17s, 6d. 1791. April 4th

There appears from an account of cash received and expended, to be a balance in the hands of Major Langham of twelve pounds, seven shillings & four pence for Contingent Expences at the Post, which, he says, will be necessary to discharge some claims against him for building an office. Quarterly accounts from Point of Fork examined

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your ob. Servant.

WM. CLAIBORNE TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ. April 5th

Sir,

Trusting that the enclosed memorandum of a settlement made with Mr. H. Randolph, then one of the auditors of public accounts, will, in the opinion of the Hon'ble the Executive, supersede the necessity of applying elsewhere for a liquidation of my accounts against the State, I have taken the Liberty to transmit it to you. Memorandum of a settlement made with Mr. H. Randolph, then one of the auditors

Your Excellency will be pleased to lay it before the Board so soon as they meet. I was lucky enough to find it a few days ago in serching over some papers which had been laid aside several years.

I have the honor to be, with highest respect, Sir,
Y'r mo. ob't, h'ble Serv't.

Certificate from A. Blair, C. C., Nov. 8th, 1790.—I do certify that Mr. William Claiborne was appointed in the year 1780, by the Executive, to purchase horses for the Continental Army, & to grant certificates to the Owners for ye value of the said horses. This is from memory—the books of that date being destroyed by the Enemy. Wm. Claiborne appointed in 1780, to purchase horses, &c.

Alex'r Moseley, clerk of Norfolk Court, Norfolk Borough: April 7th

At a quarterly session Court held the 28 day of March, 1791—On the application of Sarah Hutchings, relict of Colo. Joseph Hutchings, dec'd, a pensioner of this State, It appears to the Satisfaction of the Court that she is Intitled to the Pension of Seventy-five Pounds agreable to a List of Pensioners transmitted by the Executive. It is ordered the same be Certyfyed to the Auditor of Public Accounts. Norfolk borough. Sarah Hutchings Pension

1791. Sir,

April 7th Please Issue Warrant for the above Seventy-five Pounds to Edward Valentine, and oblige,

Yours, &c.,

SARAH HUTCHINGS.

7 Ap'l, 1791.

To John Pendleton, Esq.

Teste:

JOSEPH HUTCHINGS.

April 8th

WILLIAM CLAIBORNE TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Sir,

Thinks his accounts were taken from the Auditor by the Assembly, and referred to the Executive

I am of opinion that the assembly took my acc'ts against the public out of the hands of the Auditor, & refer'd it to your hon'ble Board for adjustment; therefore, they come now properly before your Honors, & not before the Auditor.

If the Auditor can shew a receipt in full for amount of the Due-Bill, let him do so, & the Business is at an End. But if this cannot be done, I hope & trust, & I do not Doubt, but your Hon'ble Board will do me that Justice which I am entitled to, & which has been so long withheld from me.

I Conceive that your Honors have a right to call upon the Auditor for any papers he may have respecting my claim; But I conceive also that *his opinion* aught not, & indeed I am certain it will not, Govern your Hon'ble Board in the settlement, as I do not expect from prejudices that his opinion will be favourable to me.

I have the honor to be,

Y'r Exc'l'y's mo. ob't & h'ble Se'v't.

April 9th

JAMES BRISON, PROTHONOTARY OF ALLEGHANY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, TO THOS. MIFFLIN, ESQ., GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Sir,

Pittsburgh Packet received

This morning I had the honor of receiving the Packet, containing your Excellency's Letter and Proclamation for apprehending the Perpetrators of the murder of the Indians at Beaver Creek. I inclose the depositions of William Wilson and John Hillman, who were at the Block House, on the East side of Beaver creek at the time the murder was committed on the opposite side. Mr. Wilson has been a settler

here for many years and is a man of property and very good Character. Hillman is a decent sober young man, the son of a Farmer, who lived near the Block House, on the Bank of Ohio. The committing of this murder, with other alarms, which were very frequent on the frontiers, occasioned such confusion as prevented every person, I believe, from thinking of having Inquisitions taken on the Dead Bodies of the Indians. 1791. Depositions of Wm. Wilson and John Hillman

The Coroner of our County has removed and settled in the County of Fayette. I shall, however, send him the Packet addressed to him which came by express. County Coroner has removed

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most obedient, humble Servant.

JOSEPH HORNSBY TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ. April 10th

Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 6th Ins't came safe to hand; Mr. Thomas Dawson will deliver this to your Excellency, & to him I wish the two hundred pounds to be delivered for the use of the Lunatic Hospital in part of the order of the Court of Directors for the said Hospital which I had the honor to deliver you the 2d Inst. Williamsburg. Mr. Thos. Dawson to receive the £200 for Lunatic Hospital

I have the honor to be, with much Esteem,
Your Excellency's most obed. Serv't.

DAVID ROSS TO THE GOVERNOR. April 10th

Sir,

From a report which has prevailed for some time past from our Western Country, I feel myself so far interested as to take the liberty of addressing you in behalf of myself and some other Gent. concerned in the purchase of Lands from the State of Georgia, in the Western Territory of that Government. 'Tis said that a number of Arm'd men are collecting in Kentucky, to take possession of the Bent of the Tenassie, and another comp'y to take possession of the Lands near the mouth of the Yazoos River. I know nothing of these operation but from common Report, and am ignorant of their extent, and I should not presume to trouble you, but that I am told a Mr. O. Fallon, a principal actor, calls himself the Agent of the three Companys who purchas'd Land from Georgia; this induces me to enter into a short explanation of these Companies. Richmond. Lands purchased from the state of Georgia. Mr. O'Falon

1791. April 10th

Some time ago a purchase was made from the State of Georgia by private adventurers. They compose three companies designated by the names of the Virginia, So. Carolina and Tenassie Companies; of the former I am a member and perfectly acquainted with every movement, and 'tis upon that Ground that I lay before you the following Facts which I pledge myself to support.

That the three Companies purchased Lands from the State of Georgia, and each purchase delineated by certain boundarys. That the Companies are distinct & independent, the one of the other. I know nothing of the operations of the other two Companies, but am certain the Virginia Company have neither directly or indirectly, either concern or even knowledge of the settlements making or intended to be made just now in that Country but from common report. The Virginia Company in every step they have taken or mean to take, are govern'd by Law and good order. So far from their attempting to settle the Lands purchased, they have expressly forbidden any person settling within their bounds, as 'twas, and is their fixt plan and determination—first to complete their payments to the State for the Lands purch'd; next to quiet the Indian claims agreeably to Law, and to have the permission and approbation of the General Governm't for the settlement, and that the first Emigrants shall be accompanied with civil & Militia officers Legally appointed.

The Virginia company to be governed by law and good order

I have presumed to write this letter to prevent any misrepresentations which might arise from distant and imperfect communications, and I will not trouble you further than to assert that every member of the Virginia Company in the pursuit of what they may deem for the interest of themselves and their posterity, will never loose sight of the prosperity of their Country, and will not be induced by any temptation to adopt measures which may be derogatory to the dignity of the Government, or tend to disturb the publick's tranquility.

This letter written to prevent any misrepresentations

I have the honor to be, with great respect,
Your most humble Servant.

April 12th

WM. J. VEREKER TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Agreeable to your direction yesterday, Capt. Denholm and myself have engaged Mr. Samuel Tinsley & Mr. Turner Richardson to assist us in the present business, who have entered thereon, & we expect to get another to-morrow, which we hope will be sufficient to complete the business by the time required, & beg leave to mention that no exertions on our part shall be wanting.

Samuel Tinsley, and Turner Richardson engaged to assist them in the present business

I have the honor to be, Sir, with Respect,
Your mo. ob't & very H'ble Serv't.

JOHN S. WILLS TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ. 1791.

Informing him that he had this moment received his letter of the 6th instant, respecting his undertaking the collection of the taxes for the county of Isle of Wight for 1788 & 1789. Since he had the pleasure of seeing his Excellency, at which time he had some thoughts of undertaking the collection of those taxes, his business has taken such a turn as to prevent him from undertaking it. April 15th. Isle of Wight. Collecting of taxes for 1788-9.

He returns thanks to his Excellency and the Honorable Council for the offer of the appointment. He will however endeavor to procure a proper person to undertake this business, and get him recommended by the Court. Will endeavor to procure some person, &c.

It will be necessary for him to be informed what time will be given to the person undertaking the collection, as it will depend much on the time to be given, to induce a person to undertake it.

DAVID SHEPARD, LIEUTENANT OF OHIO COUNTY, TO THOS. MIFFLIN, GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA. April 21st

Sir,

Having the honor of acting as County Lieutenant of the County of Ohio, in the Commonwealth of Virginia, I feel myself anxious that the County should have (as it covers a large part of the frontiers) every protection that Possibly can be given by government, and from the Hostile dispositions that we have discovered among the Indians, during the last winter and spring, we are all sensible that our lives and Property have been, and are at present in the greatest danger, I have therefore agreeably to the authority vested in me, at different times, called out a number of men to act as scouts and Rangers on the western side of the Ohio River, in order that we might have a knowledge of the Indians coming upon us, and have an opportunity of making the small defence that our situation would admit of. About the first of March last, a number of Indians came down to the Banks of the Ohio River, in the Western Territory, and killed in the most cruel manner four of our Citizens, and took two prisoners, and a short time before having taken a great number of skins and furs from a party of our men, who went a few miles over the Ohio, only with a view of hunting. Ohio Co. Hostile disposition of the Indians. Four citizens killed about 1st March last.

I thought at that time it was necessary to send out a small party in order to prevent those Indians from doing any further mischief; this party I sent out discovered the track of the Indians but a small distance from where they committed the murder; their Track they pursued to, and in the State of Pennsylvania, in Allegany County, on Beaver Creek, where Indians pursued into Pennsylvania.

1791. April 21st

coming up with those Savages, they Conceived themselves Justified in destroying the Perpetrators of so atrocious an act, which our own safety rendered necessary, and neither Justice nor humanity forbid them doing. I trouble you, Sir, at present with this information, because I have discovered by your Proclamation, that you have offered one thousand Dollars to any person who will apprehend and Prosecute to conviction, the persons who killed those Savages on Beaver Creek. I have the greatest respect for the State of Pennsylvania, and Lament extremely that their Chief Magistrate has not that true information of the Situation of this Western Country, which is necessary to render us protection from the Savages, and to establish harmony and peace between the Citizens of the two States. The information given in this instance, which by your proclamation you say is authentic, is most certainly false, so far as our people attacked them, as you say, without provocation, or that the Indians were Peaceable or friendly. I appeal to any of the Citizens of your State, in the neighboring Counties, except a few individuals who live in or near to Pittsburgh, who, have I been informed, given you this false information, their names are well known, for they have rendered themselves infamous in the opinion of every man who is a friend to his Country, by carrying on a mean and pitifull trade with those Savages, which has furnished them with the means of Committing every act of violence and brutality on the People of this County, which their savage dispositions could invent. And this I know is not only the case at present, but those persons I allude to have always, and particularly in times of Danger, supplied the Indians with arms and ammunition, and have by every other means that has been in their power, encouraged them to commit every act of violence upon us. If your Legislature has never interfered in this business, it is time they should, if they have any regard for the People in the frontier Counties in this State.

Information certainly false

Trading and furnishing them arms in times of danger

I have further to observe, that as some of the men in this expedition live in your State, and who went out voluntarily to our assistance, that I am sorry to find that you have no other means for apprehending them but those you have made use of. As for the Citizens of this State that were in the expedition, I have to inform you that the County considers they are under the greatest obligations to them for their services on that particular occasion. We have enjoyed more Peace since those Indians were killed, than we have had before for a Long time. But, Sir, if any of our Citizens have committed an act of violence in your State, I should conceive it much more consistent with your honor and dignity to apply to our Executive, who is authorized if his discretion so directs him to deliver them up to you. The result of this, I hope, will be that you will destroy the effect of your Proclamation by a further proclamation, and suffer not those men who deserve the highest credit for their conduct, to be stigmatized by having a reward offered for their persons.

Hopes he will destroy the effects of the proclamation by another

I am, Sir, with the greatest respect,

Your most obedient, humble Servant.

CERTIFICATE OF THE GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA. 1791.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

To all whom these presents shall come greeting: April 22d

Know ye, that Alexander James Dallas, whose name is subscribed to the Certificates accompanying the annexed several affidavits of William Wilson, and John Hillman, is Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and that John Johnston, before whom the said affidavits were taken, and whose name in testimony whereof is subscribed to the original affidavits, of which the papers annexed are copies, was at the time of taking thereof, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for the County of Alleghany, in the said Commonwealth, duly appointed and commissioned. And full faith and credit is, as ought to be given to them, the said Alexander James Dallas, and John Johnston accordingly. Philadelphia

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at Philadelphia, this twenty-second day April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety-one, and of the Commonwealth, the fifteenth.

(Seal.) THO. MIFFLIN.

Attest:

A. J. DALLAS, Secretary.

Alleghany County—ss:

Personally came before me, John Johnston, Esquire, one of the Justices of the Peace in, and for the County of Alleghany, the subscriber William Wilson, who being duly sworn according to Law, Deposeth and saith: April 22d Affidavit of Wm. Willson

That on the ninth day of March last, the deponent being at a Block House on the East side of Big Beaver Creek, saw twenty-five armed white men on the other side of the Creek, opposite to the Block House, attack twelve Delaware Indians, of whom seven were men, three women, and two boys, the Greater part of them much intoxicated with Liquor; three of the men and one woman were killed; that after the firing had ceased, and they had stripped and plundered the dead Indians and took what property they could find, consisting of nine Horses, three Rifle Guns, the Goods which they had purchased with twenty seven Bucks and some other articles, the Deponent called over the Creek to them, and asked who commanded the party. They answered that each man was his own commander; that they then desired him to come over the Creek and speak with them, which he declined, not thinking it safe, but asked if Captain Samuel Brady was one of the party. Some one answered that he was not, and still insisted that the deponent should go over to them. He then told them if Captain Samuel Brady was there, he would go down to the Creek and speak with Respecting the murder of Indians on Big Beaver creek

1791. April 22. Capt. Samuel Brady and Capt. Francis McGuire

him, but with no one else of their party. Captain Brady then spoke, and desired the deponent to come to the Creek side and he should not be hurt. The deponent then went to the Bank of the Creek, and two men advanced to the opposite Shore, whom he found to be Captain Samuel Brady, and Captain Francis McGuire, both inhabitants of Ohio County, in the State of Virginia, near the mouth of Buffaloe Creek. They asked the deponent who these Indians were. He told them that they were Delawares. McGuire said that they had followed the tracts of Indians from opposite the mouth of Buffaloe Creek, (where they had killed a family,) to the waters of Musking-run, but that the heavy rains had defaced their Tracts so that they could not follow them with certainty, but that they seemed to turn or Lean towards that place. The deponent told them that it was not Possible that they could be the same Indians that they had followed; that he knew those Indians well, and was convinced that they were innocent; that they had hunted at the Salt Lakes the last summer and fall; that two of them belonged to the Moravian Society, that the deponent had employed them to go to the Salt Lakes on Beaver Creek with their own horses and some of his, to bring in a quantity of Peltry belonging to a Delaware man called John Letart and some of his relations, which service they had faithfully performed, and returned to that place, the Block house, a few days before, where they had remained, untill the time the murder was committed. Captain McGuire said that if these people had not done any mischief to them, yet others had, and they were all alike. He desired the deponent to leave that place immediately, which he did as soon as possible he could. The deponent asked Captain McGuire how many of the Indians were killed. He said four or five. Late of the same evening, one of the Indian Boys came Back to the place where the other Indians were killed, and called to the deponent to bring him over the Creek, but the deponent having sent his canoes away, was obliged to leave the Boy there untill the next morning, when he brought him over and conveyed him safely to Pittsburgh, where he now remains. That the next day after the murder was done, the deponent with some hired men, went over the Creek from the Block House, collected the Dead Bodies of the Indians, brought them over and buried them near the Block House.

WM. WILSON.

Sworn and subscribed the 9th day of April, 1791, before me.

JOHN JOHNSTON.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, perfect, and entire affidavit of William Wilson, filed with the Records of the Executive Department of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

A. J. DALLAS, Secretary.

Secretary's office,
Philadelphia, 22d April, 1791.

Alleghany County, ss.:

1791. Personally came before me, John Johnston, Esquire, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the County of Alleghany, the subscriber John Hillman, who being sworn according to law, deposeth and saith that on the ninth day of March last, he was in a Block House near the falls of Big Beaver Creek, where Mr. William Wilson of Pittsburg was then living, that he saw a party of white men about twenty-five in number, five or twelve Indians, who had come to that place to trade; that as soon as the firing commenced, Mr. Wilson the deponent, and three other men who were present, rushed instantly to the door, Mr. Wilson called aloud and begged them not to kill those Indians, that they were civil, innocent people, to which he did not hear any reply, nor could not have heard if reply had been made at that time. The firing of Guns, the shouts of the white men, and the screams of the Indians, was all that could be heard. The deponent heard the Indians frequently cry out that they were Delawares. Four of the Indians were killed in his sight. He also saw the white men strip and plunder the dead Indians, and take away nine horses, with sundry other effects belonging to those Indians. That some time after the men had left the ground, Mr. Wilson the deponent, and the other men that were at the Block House, went over the Creek to examine how many of the Indians were killed. That they found four killed, three men and one woman, and that he saw the trail of Blood in two places, where they had made up the hill from the Creek, which he supposes was made by wounded Indians.

April 22d Affidavit of John Hillman

his
JOHN ⋈ HILLMAN.
mark

Sworn and subscribed the 9th day of April, 1791, before me.

JOHN JOHNSTON.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, perfect, and entire copy of the affidavit of John Hillman filed among the Records of the Executive Department of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

A. J. DALLAS, Secretary.

Secretary's office,
Philad'a, 22d April, 1791.

JOHN NICHOLAS, CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF ALBEMARLE COUNTY, TO THE EXECUTIVE. April 22d

Certifying that Thomas Thomas, otherwise called John Fowler, late of the County of Louisa, labourer, who stands convicted of horse- Charlottesville

1791. April 22d Thomas Thomas, otherwise called John Fowler

stealing, was again led to the bar in the custody of the keeper of the jail of this district, and being asked if any thing he had or knew to say why the court should not proceed to judgment and execution against him, he said that he had nothing but what he had before said. It is therefore ordered by the court that he be hanged by the neck untill he be dead, on friday, the 27th day of May next, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and two in the afternoon in the same day, at the usual place of Execution.

April 23d

THOMAS MIFFLIN, GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Sir,

Philadelphia

I have the honor to transmit to your Excellency, authenticated Copies of the depositions of William Wilson and John Hillman; from which it appears that on the ninth of March last, several Indians peacably assembled for the purposes of trade on Beaver Creek, within the territory of Pennsylvania, were attacked by a Body of armed men, and four of their number inhumanly murdered. Samuel Brady and Francis McGuire are the only offenders on this occasion, whose names have yet been discovered; and as they have fled from Justice into the State of Virginia, I am under the necessity of requesting that agreeably to the provision of the second section of the fourth Article of the Constitution of the United States, your Excellency will be pleased to direct the proper measures to be pursued for apprehending and delivering up the two above-named persons to be removed to this State having jurisdiction of their crime.

Copies of deposition of Wm. Wilson and John Hillman

To be removed to this state, having jurisdiction of their crime

Besides the obligations of justice and humanity, which demand the immediate punishment of so wanton an outrage, you will perceive, Sir, the policy of preventing, by a seasonable example, the reinforcements of the hostile tribes from those Indians who have hitherto evinced a friendly disposition towards the Union; I am confident, therefore, that your Excellency will chearfully concur with me in accomplishing the object of this application.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Excellency's most obedient and most Humble Servant.

April 26th

JOHN UPSHAW TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ.

Worthy Sir,

Essex Co.

It's with much concern I am constrain'd to address your Excellency in relation to the taxes due from this County. I have lately

been Sheriff, & am apprehensive my Deputys have not paid up quite so punctually as they ought to have done; tho' all the Importunities I was capable off have been used by me to stimulate them in the Collection of the taxes for 1788 & 1789, which were the years they were to Collect for me. They have promis'd to pay up now the balance of arrearages due for these years, & if so, hope your Excellency will be of opinion the damages ought to be remitted, as it hath been very difficult to make Collections for these years in our County; & if contrary to my expectation, there's any balance left unpaid, I will use my utmost exertions to have it paid up immediately. I am aged, & at present a little infirm—otherwise, should have waited on the Honorable the Executive personally.

1791. April 26th. Deputies have not paid up punctually. They have promised to pay arrearages

I am, with the greatest deference,
Your Excellency's most obedient Serv't.

JOHN DIXON, JR., TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ. April 27th

Stating that by the death of his father, John Dixon, Publick Printer, his family are left in indigent circumstances, and look to him for support; which support he will be unable to render, unless His Excellency in his great goodness would be pleased to appoint him his successor in the office of Publick Printer. He is well acquainted with the business, and assures his Excellency that the utmost of his abilities will be exerted to render general satisfaction.

He fears that his father's creditors will seize what little they have, unless he can give them assurances that their demands will be speedily complied with. By granting his request the distress of a family will be greatly alleviated.

Richmond. Death of Jno. Dixon, Public Printer

WILL. STEPTOE TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. April 27th

Sir,

When your Excellency's letter of the 25th ulto. arrived, I was from home, and did not return till the 17th Inst. I immediately gave Mr. Bird notice, and took the Depositions, which I have the Honour to inclose. I do not doubt but that the proof of his misconduct might be much more ample, but supposing the inclosed sufficient on which to found an enquiry, have deferred it till the day of tryal. I beg leave to observe that the sooner your Excellency can begin an enquiry, the more agreeable it will be to those under Mr. Bird's Command, and to no one more than to him.

Hewick. Middlesex Depositions

Who has the Honor to be,
Your Excellency's most obe. Serv't.

1791. Ralph Wormeley, one of the magistrates of Middlesex County:

April 27th

Virginia, Middlesex County,
21 April, 1791.

Present—Wm. Steptoe, Esq., & Geo. Bird, Esq.

Wm. Steptoe Geo. Bird

This day attended Wm. Steptoe, Esq., who charged Geo. Bird, Esq., County Lieutenant, before the Governour & Council of malfeazance in office, & of having received fines from sundry persons not attending at muster according to Law, through the hands of Capt. William George, formerly sub-sheriff of this County.

Deposition of Capt. Wm. George

Capt. William George being first sworn on the holy Evangelist deposeth & saith that on the 13th of March, 1790, he paid Col. George Bird as County Lieutenant, thirteen pounds, three shillings & six pence, for muster fines that came to his hands as sub-sheriff.

Deposition of Major Thomas Healy

Major Thos. Healy being first sworn on the holy evangelist, who acted also as sub-sheriff in this County, deposeth & saith that he paid to Col. Geo. Bird, as County Lieutenant, on the 27th of Octo., 1788, as by Col. Bird's receipt is also proved, the sum of twelve pounds, seven shillings, for muster fines levied by the Court-Martial holden Octo., 1784, agreeable to an order of the last Court-Martial. And further the Deponents say not.

Given under my hand.

April 27th

JAMES JONES TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Richmond

Caleb Hill under sentence of death for supposed horse-theft

Caleb Hill is at present under sentence of death in the district prison of Richmond for a *supposed* horse-theft. I have used the word *supposed*, because I do not think the unhappy man really guilty of the crime for which he stands condemned. The evidence against him amounted to no more than this: That he accompanied a white man, who was in the possession of the stolen horse, and was made an instrument in the sale of him. The white man, upon the detection of the theft, made his escape and left Hill, who is a coloured man, to abide the consequences of the transaction. The man to whom the horse was sold appeared before the Court under so suspicious an aspect, that he was denied a certificate as being the apprehender of the thief. Hill served the United States in the late war for the term of three years in the 15th Virginia Regiment, with fidelity & credit; and against him, no charge save this unfortunate affair, could be imputed. With this candid representation of his case, I leave him to the Justice & mercy of his Country.

Hill served in the late war in 15th Virginia regiment with fidelity

I have the honor to be, with due respect,
Your most ob't serv't.

GEO. BIRD, COUNTY LIEUTENANT OF MIDDLESEX COUNTY, TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. 1791.

Sir,

I have made a General return of the Militia of the County of Middlesex, for the year 1789, & also an acc't of all monies that have come into my hands by virtue of my office since my last return; this return was made out in the month of January, in order to be forwarded to your Excellency, but having heard that there was a law passed at the last Session of the Assembly, repealing the Militia Law, & that the Monies imposed for fines were to be returned to the people who had paid them, I thought it unnecessary to make a return until I had seen the Law. April 29th. General return of Middlesex County Militia for 1789 made

I have the honour to be,
Your Excellency's most obed't & most hum. Servt.

The following papers accompany the foregoing letter of Geo. Bird: April 29th

MILITIA RETURNS BY COUNTY LIEUTENANT.

A General Return of Ye Militia of the County of Middlesex, for the year 1790, together with ye Arms, &c. 1 Regiment, 1 County Lieut., 1 Colonel, 1 Lt. Colonel, 1 Major, 4 Captains, 4 Lieutenants, 4 Ensigns, 12 Sergeants, 1 Drumer, 1 Fifer, 266 effective men, rank & file, 6 removed, 4 exempted, 7 added, 90 Good guns 40 bad guns, 4 good bayonets, 5 bad Swords, 9 good swords, 1 good spoontoon. Militia return for 1790

I do hereby certify that all the Monies that have come into my hands by virtue of my office, since my last return amount only to Fifteen pounds, Eleven Shillings. Certificate of Col. George Bird, County Lieutenant

Given under my hand the 4th day of January, 1791.

GE. BIRD, Co'ty Lt. Middlesex.

P. S.—This money was paid into my hands the 13th March & 28th June, 1790.

G. BIRD.

I do hereby certify, that all the money that have come into my hands arising from Muster Fines in my County, is Thirteen pounds, to this Date, Dec'r 1st, 1788. Certificate of Col. George Bird, County Lieutenant

G. BIRD, Co'ty Lt. Midd'x.

Middlesex, Ss:

Sworn to before me, one of the Magistrates for the County aforesaid, this 2d Dec'r, 1788.

OVERTON COSBY.

1791. L. WOOD, PUBLIC SOLICITOR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

May 2d Hanover Regimen. &c., prescribed

Stating that having had a regimen, Exercise & bathing prescribed for him for the spring, & which he could not effect in Richmond, has occasioned his late absence. It having proved beneficial, he is advised to continue it for a week longer. He has also been called upon to attend Hanover Court as an evidence, which sits on Thursday next, & may be kept for the six succeeding days. Under the circumstances, he hopes that his Excellency & Council will not deem a a further indulgence for that time improper, as he will be in Richmond so soon as discharged from Court. He begs leave to assure his Excellency & Board that he shall ever retain a grateful sense of past indulgences, & is with every sentiment of respect,

Grateful sense of past indulgences

Their most obed't & very h'ble servt.

May 3d GEO. HANCOCK TO THE CLERK OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Sir,

Mr. May, late clerk of Botetourt court to be prosecuted

I am directed as Attorney for the County of Botetourt, to prosecute our Late clerk Mr. May for his deficiency in recording the minutes, Deeds, &c., and am not able to do it without the bond which our clerk informs me, is transmitted to the Executive, and no record made of such a bond here. Will you oblige me so far as transmitt a copy of the bond, so that the orders of the Court can be complied with in instituting the suit previous to the removal of Mr. May, which will be in three or four weeks.

I am y'r ob't Serv't.

May 3d PROCLAMATION OF GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

Richmond Proclamation

Declaring that whereas it has been represented to him by his Excellency, Thomas Mifflin, Esq., Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, supported by the Deposition of William Wilson & Jno. Hillman, that on the 9th of March last, Samuel Brady and Francis McGuire, with a body

Delaware Indians

of armed men, made an attack on a party of Delaware Indians in friendship and amity with the United States of America, and that four of them were murdered on Beaver Creek, in the said State of Pennsylvania, by the said Samuel Brady and Francis McGuire and their adherents, who have since fled from justice into this State; and whereas a demand has been made by the Executive authority of the said State of Pennsylvania for the delivery of the persons accused in conformity with the

second Section of the fourth Article of the Constitution of the United States: I have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of State, to issue this, my Proclamation, hereby offering a Reward of six hundred Dollars to any person or persons who shall deliver the said Samuel Brady and Francis McGuire, or three hundred Dollars for either of them, to the Executive authority of the said State of Pennsylvania, in the City of Philadelphia, in order to their being tried agreeably to the laws of the State having cognizance of their offence. 1791. May 3d The reward

And I do moreover require all Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs and Constables within their respective Departments, and exhort the good people of the Commonwealth to use their best endeavours to apprehend and bring to Justice, the Perpetrators of a crime so dangerous to the Peace and good order of the United States.

Given under my hand, &c., 3d-day of May, 1791.

BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

A Copy from the Record.

Attest:

SAM. COLEMAN, A. C. C.

COLONEL WM. DAVIES TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, ESQ. May 5th

Sir,

I have received by Doctor Griffin the papers entrusted to him. Woodfin's are of little value; Denholm's are hurt by affidavits endorsed that the State has never paid for the supplies mentioned in them; Anderson's are explanatory of his business, tho' not very important; Thruston's & Snicker's account for large & valuable advances from the Treasury. Philadelphia Woodfin's papers Denholm's papers

I have frequent applications similar to Major Nelson's. It will be impossible to attend to any of them before July, when the time of preparing & presenting claims will be over.

When I suggested to your Excellency some time since, my hope the Executive would see cause to alter their resolution respecting my pay, I acted from reflection. I knew the severity of my duties did fully entitle me to what I requested; and altho' I am not in the habit of boasting, I now fear not to assert, that from my personal agency & practical acquaintance with the men & things & laws during the war, to which the accounts & vouchers of Virginia relate, and from the experience and knowledge of the subject which a laborious attention to it for upwards of two years & a half has bestowed; I fear not to assert that I am better possessed of the extent and merits of this business than any other man whatever. Yet such has been the singularity of my condition, that the more able I became to be serviceable to the State, the less useful I was rendered to myself; and the more I deserved Emolument, the less was I to receive for reward. Permit me to enclose the Respecting his pay

1791. act of the Assembly of Pennsylvania, respecting their Commissioner.

May 5th Act of Assembly of Pennsylvania, respecting their commissioners

The contrast cannot but be impressive; nor will I detain your attention longer than to observe, that while in point of Situation, assistance and compensation, their Commissioner has every advantage, yet with respect to real difficulty & consequent labor, there is no comparison between us. As I have it in design not to trouble your Excellency on this subject again, having formed my own opinion of what justice to myself & family will make it proper for me to do, I shall think myself happy should I be fortunate enough to obtain the concurrence of the Executive, at least from the end of the present quarter.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Excellency's most obedient and humble Servant.

P. S.—Since writing the above, I have received a letter makeing it a matter of great importance to be at Petersburg by the 20th of this month. The consequence, as Mr. Baker can well avouch, is of greater moment than every thing I shall receive from the State, yet at such a crisis is my public business at this time, that I am compelled to hazard considerable loss to myself to secure the State from any. As I do not mean to expose myself to difficulty and perhaps distress, by an attention to an undertaking, which does not at present afford me a moderate compensation for the peculiarity of its nature, situation and trouble. I hope your Excellency's goodness will pardon me for detaining you so long on a subject at best unpleasant to both.

May 6th COL. DAVID SHEPPARD, LIEUTENANT OF OHIO COUNTY, TO GENERAL KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR.

Sir,

Ohio Co. He has ordered out the militia

Agreeable to the orders to me directed, I have ordered out the Militia, agreeable to the enclosed return, but since that, we find that the number is not sufficient to the pressent emergency. Within a few days past, the Indians hath made a general attack on us, and hath kill'd several of our Scouts. Ensign Enix was kill'd, Ensign Briggs wounded, and several privates. They have made several attempts on Block-Houses, but have fail'd. They have killed several of the Inhabitants, the number not yet known. We have alarms every day. The Bearer, Capt. Kirkwood, will be able to give you a perfect account, as he was in one of the actions, to whom I refer you for a true State of affairs. We are without ammunition, and but few arms. Every day shews new scenes of cruelty, and the appearance of a general invasion.

Capt. Kirkwood will give a perfect account

I am with due respect, &c.

COL. DAVID SHEPPARD, LIEUTENANT OF OHIO COUNTY, TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. 1791.

Sir,

May 9th Ohio Co.

The continued Depredations of Savages upon our frontier Renders our situation truly alarming, and of consequence increases, when we find that a proclamation has been Ishered by Governor Mifflin, of Pennsylvania, offering a reward of one thousand Dollars to any person who will apprehend & Convict some men or any of them who kill'd some Indians at the mouth of Big beaver Creek, Allegany County, west of Ohio (calling it an atrocious act), and as some of that party was under my comand from this County, I Conceive it my duty to Inform your Excellency of the Facts which Induced our men to attack the enemy in their quarters, (to-wit): About the 16th of February last, a party of Indians in a most Cruel manner Murdered five persons near the Mouth of Buffalo Creek; plundered the house of all that was valuable, and made off; upon this I thought it expedient to send out 4 spies for our better security, who soon Returned with Intelligence of the enemy's approach; upon this, a party from the different Companies Assembled at the Mouth of Buffalo, where they were joined by a party from Washington County; crossed the Ohio, and under the Directions of the Spys, went to meet the enemy, who, finding they were discovered, made off, and kept along the poor hills, that it was with Difficulty our men Could follow their tracks, unto a place known by the Name of Big buffalo Licks, weere a Council was held by the officers, in which Capt'n Brady (being one of the Spys), well knowing the Subtilty of indians, informed them that they would only Retire to some distance until the Return of our men, or Probably go to their usual place of Rendevous, at the mouth of Big beaver; a Block house Erected & occupyd by a Wilson & Co., who was Notoriously known to supply them with ammunition & arms of all kinds ever since war had been Declared against them; under these Considerations, 26 Volentiers from the party proceeded on the trail, and soon found by their movements, that the Block-house was their Intention, upon which they Crossed the hills and fell upon the trail about 3 miles Distant from that place; they sent forward Spies, who Returned with Intelligence of the enemys being encamped opposite the Block-house; upon this, our men left their horses with two men to guard them, divided their small Company, Attacked & defeated the enemy, killed four men and one woman, which was not known until too Late; these are the true State of Facts as they were Communicated to me by persons which were present and whose Veracity I Can Confide in; for further particulars shall Refere you to the Bearer, who is acquainted with every Circumstance of what then happened, Likewise those which have Lately taken place. During Last week 29 persons have been most Cruelly Murdered; Yet upon the authenticity of Wilson

The continued depredations of Savages on the frontier

His Excellency informed of the facts which induced our men to attack

1791. May 9th & Co., does Governor Mifflin send out his Proclamation; his government it appears, is not Confined to Pennsylvania, and his Information from those who have feasted upon the Blood of our fellow Citizens by supplying the Savage with every Instrument Necessary for our Destruction; if we have erred in being avenged of our Enemy, we are willing to be Corrected by your Excellency, upon whom, we, at this dangerous period, rely in hopes you will, if possible, make provisions to releve us from distress.

I Remain Your Excellency's most obedient Humble Servant.

May 9th JOHN HARVIE AND WM. FOUSHEE, DIRECTORS OF THE JAMES RIVER COMPANY, TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Richmond

Pressing necessity for a small amount in specie

Stating that the James River Company has a pressing necessity for the amount of Forty pounds, six shillings, and ten pence, in specie, which they will thank the Hon'l Board for a warrant to that amount, on account of the Requisition now existing on the state shares in said Co.

Sale shortly to be made of all public tobacco

They also inform him that the 200 hhds. of Tobacco formerly directed to be advanced on account of Delinquent shares by the Treasurer, at a price to be agreed on, has only been partially made. Finding now that a sale of all the public Tobacco is shortly to take place, and thinking that a selection for the above balance in such Tobaccos as they might choose, would derange the sale, they will be obliged for an order on the Treasury, granting the said Company a credit at the sale for the full balance of the said 200 hhds. of Tobacco.

May 10th JNO. BROWN, CLERK OF THE GENERAL COURT, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Richmond

Enclosing his account for arranging The various suits, including the British suits pending in that court, taxing costs, making the necessary copies, &c., for 1790, & 1791, & asking that his fees be allowed.

May 10th J. AMBLER, TREASURER, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Treasury

Tobacco in the treasury

Enclosing a list of the Crop and Transfer Tobacco now in the Treasury, received in part of for arrears of Taxes. He desires to be directed by the Hon'l Board, when and in what manner it shall be dispose of, whether at public or private sale; whether any thing but Cash shall be received in Payment, and whether the notes for the Transfer Tobacco shall be disposed of, or the produce collected from the several inspectors.

1791.
May 10th
Tobacco in the Treasury

Public Tobacco in the Treasury this 10th day of May, 1791:

80	Hhds.	at the Upper Warehouses on Potowmack River.	
79	"	" Lower ditto. " " "	
109	"	at the Upper Warehouses on Rappahannock.	
22	"	" Lower ditto. " "	
10	"	" Lower warehouses on York River.	
80	"	at the Upper Warehouses on James River.	
148	"	" Lower ditto. " "	
37	"	at the Warehouses on Appomattox.	
36	"	at the Warehouses on the Eastern shore	
601			

ANTHONY SINGLETON, AGENT OF THE SINKING FUND. May 11th

State of the Sinking Fund

To whole am't of specie drawn from the Treasury for the purposes of the Sinking Fund, - -				£13,575, 13s, 11d.	
Amount rec'd in Tobacco from the Treasury for same purposes, at rates which it sold, - -				4,449, 11	7¼
The nett sum made to the State by the Sinking fund, appears to be, - - - -				126,094, 9	3¼
				£144,119, 14s, 10d.	
By final Settlements on hand, -	£65,	8s,	9d.		
Military Certificates on hand, - - -	134,478,	3	3		
Funded paper money certif's on hand, - - -	802,	16	6		
Loan office certif's on hand,	8,445,	15	0¼		
Crop Tobacco do., -	326,	8	0		
Specie for ballance do., -	1,	3	3¾		
				£144,119, 14s, 10d.	

May 11th—Jas. McClurg & J. Dawson certify that they have examined the books of the agent, the papers & Specie in his hands, & certify the above statement true.

J. AMBLER, TREASURER, TO THE GOVERNOR. May 12th

Sir,

Mr. Prosser is desirous of purchasing about 80 hhds. of Tobacco for the purpose of paying for a delinquent Sheriff for whom he is Surety. Treasury

1791. If Mr. Prosser is disposed to allow for the public Tobacco such price as
May 12th is satisfactory to the Executive, I presume the Hon'l Board will incline
Mr. Prosser desires to purchase 80 hogsheads tobacco to pay for a delinquent sheriff to accommodate Mr. Prosser.

I am, with great respect,
Your Excellency's most obed. Serv't.

WM. CLAIBORNE TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

May 12th Sir,

Enclosed papers furnishing evidence that the Auditor's recollection is not always correct An irksome Confinement from which I ardently wish to be freed, and the known desire of the Honorable Executive to decide on my claim according to justice, will apologise for troubling your Excellency with the inclosed papers. They furnish Evidence that the recollection of the Auditor is not Allways Correct; and by obviating his last objection, may lead to a determination in my favor.

I have the honor to be, with the greatest respect,
Your Ex'y's mo. ob. Serv't.

May 14th CHARLES HAY, CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Extract from act concerning a printing press Enclosing the following extract from an act passed in May, 1780, "For giving further power to the Governor & Council, & for other purposes."

And whereas a good printing press, well provided with proper materials, is indispensibly necessary for the right information of the people. Be it enacted that the Governor with the advice of the Council, be authorized, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to engage with & employ at the public expence & for the public service, a good and able printer, of firm and known attachment to the United States, who may be willing to bring a good & well provided press into this Commonwealth.

Public printer

May 17th HENRY ANDERSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Advertisement Informing him that he sends enclosed to him, an advertisement dated April 28th, 1791, and signed by Jno. Townes, per D. Sh'ff, stating that There will be offered for sale at Colo. Edw'd Booker's, agreeable to Law, on Wednesday, the 26th day of May next, and continued from day to day, until the whole are sold, or as much as will satisfy the claims here-

after mentioned. Thirty-one negroes, the property of Henry Anderson, Esq., taken to Satisfy sundry Executions, to-wit: Jacob Williamson, Joshua Chaffin, ass'nee of Rawley Fossett, Ab. B. Venable, Wm. Ford, Dan'l McCallum & Wm. Tally. He informs His Excellency that these very negroes are Mortgaged for the payment of his securityship for a debt due from Christopher Hudson, the late Sheriff of Amelia County to the Publick. He has thought it advisable to make his Excellency acquainted with thest facts. He has more than once set up a part of these slaves with the full intent of discharging this debt, but they being mortgaged, it was doubted whether he had the right to sell them. He requests his Excellency to take the necessary steps to stop the Sheriff, and signify his approbation of his selling them himself, in order that he may pay the Publick, (which is his real intent to do), without being subjected to any necessary expense, by a move or otherwise.

1791. May 17th 31 negroes Said negroes already mortgaged Right to sell doubted

He states that he wrote to his Excellency a few months ago in regard to the 2 acres sold to the County Court of Amelia, for a Court house. They are entered on record by his direction. The money coming from the sale of said land £3, 10s., to be paid by the sheriff towards the discharge of this debt.

Two acres sold for Courthouse for Amelia County

SAM. COLEMAN, A. C. C. May 19th

Embracing copies of two letters from Governor Randolph to the Governor of Pennsylvania; one dated May 3d, and the other May 19th, 1791, and are in the following words, to-wit: In Council

In Council, May 3d, 1791.

Sir,

Immediately upon the receipt of your favour of the 23d ultimo, I issued a Proclamation, a copy of which is enclosed, offering a reward of three hundred Dollars each for apprehending and delivering up Brady and McGuire at the City of Philadelphia, at the same time commanding the proper officers to use every exertion to bring to Justice offenders who have so flagrantly violated existing Treaties of the United States.

Proclamation issued Copy enclosed Brady and McGuire

I have the Honor, &c.,

BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

The Governor of Pennsylvania.

A Copy from the Record.

Attest:

SAM. COLEMAN, A. C. C.

1791. In Council, May 19th, 1791.

Sir,

May 19th Extract of letter from Lieutenant of Ohio Co. Willson and Hillman

Inclosed is an extract of a Letter just received from the Lieutenant of the County of Ohio, on the subject of the attack lately made upon a party of Delaware Indians, near the mouth of Big Beaver Creek. We are informed that Willson and Hillman, whose Depositions have been taken upon this occasion, carry on trade with all the Indian tribes whether friendly or otherwise. It is also stated as a fact, and generally believed in that part of the Country that they supply even the Hostile Tribes with arms and Ammunition. It would not perhaps be improper to enquire whether these men have been licensed to trade agreeable to the Act of Congress to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes.

Murders near Buffalo Creek probably committed by the Delawares, &c.

From the circumstances stated by Colonel Sheppard, supported by the Information of Capt. Connell, it appears to be very probable that the murders near the mouth of Buffaloe Creek have been committed by the Delaware Indians, if not by the very party who were attacked on big Beaver Creek. We should have taken Capt. Connell's information on oath, but that he declared he was not with Captain Brady, but related facts as he received them from several of the party, men of respectable character.

I have the Honor, &c.,

BEVERLEY RANDOLH.

The Governor of Pennsylvania.

A Copy from the Record.

Attest:

SAM. COLEMAN, A. C. C.

May 22d

HENRY BANKS TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Sir,

Richmond Misunderstanding Regarding the Petition The explanation Mr. Hay

There appears to be a misunderstanding touching the Petition which I presented to the Executive, and now I beg that this may be rec'd as an explanation.

If I had supposed the demand to stand on the footing of a Balance within the view of common Law, I should not have stated its equity. I knew that I had given Mr. Hay a rec't for payment, which I was under the necessity to do, or no payment would be made. My situation and Business required it, and no ratio of Depretiation was then estab-

lish'd by Law. The rec't was given to Mr. Hay to whom I referred the Board for enquiry, and altho' Mr. Hay has forgotten the several Circumstances which pass'd on the subject, it does not therefore follow that I also must forget. 1791. May 22d

It was the Policy of Hunter, Banks & Co., in many Instances to serve the public; it is now lamentable to reflect that for having done so, not only a considerable actual Injury is to be the Consequence, but the Petition for equitable redress is deem'd reprehensible. If I had not been overloaded with other Losses and misfortunes, I should not have made the solicitation, nor should I now trouble you, except to place it fairly. Hunter, Banks & Co.

With respect to the Guns they were without Trunnels, and spik'd. They answer'd no purpose, except to create considerable expence in preparing them for use. When they fail'd, the Tryal was made with a few—the number I know not; for these few Guns, Mr. Hay detained other sums of money, which I expect he has advised, and formerly thought himself satisfied, for, even if the highest value of such Guns of good mettal was to be ascertain'd, the money so detained was more than eno. Mr. Hay admits that there was to have been an arbitration—it must have been to an equitable revision of the acc't; this was the Fact, and altho' it may not be believed, and altho' I may be forever precluded from Compensation for the Loss, because I can't prove my right thereto, I shall never cease to feel the Injury, nor to recollect that they were the greatest sufferers during the war, who attempted most to support it. The guns. There was to have been an arbitration

I hope that as this letter is dictated by a desire to remove the appearance of ambiguity, that I shall be pardoned therefor.

I have the Honor to be,
Your Excellency's most hum. Ser.

HENRY BANKS TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL OF VIRGINIA. May 22d

The petition of Henry Banks humbly sheweth, That in the Month of March, 1781, Hunter, Banks & Co., whom your Petitioner represents, sold to David Ross, the then commercial agent, a large quantity of Merchandise amounting to £284,065, paper money, and £134, 16s, specie, under an agreement that the respective payments were to be apportioned agreeable to their value and dates; the goods then sold were extremely necessary for the army, and being in the state of North Carolina, could not have been impressed, even if there had been a disposition, so that the Contract was fair and mutually assented, without restraint or compulsion and according to the scale of depretiation as afterwards established by Law, amounted to £3,291, 1s.; according to which, your Petitioner humbly conceives a settlement ought to be made. Petition Hunter, Banks, & Co. David Ross Commercial agent

1791. May 22d Wm. Hay master in chancery

William Hay, Esquire, the Master in chancery was at that time Co-adjutor in the commercial business, and paid to Hunter, Banks & Co. the sums of money which are stated in the annexed accompt, which to the scale of depretiation amount to the sum of £1,564, 14s, leaving a balance of £1,726, 7s, but as the said House were then engaged in considerable Business, it was necessary for them to receive some payment; otherwise their Credit and Business would have sustained a considerable injury.

James Heron and Benjamin Harrison arbitrators

Shortly afterwards the sole direction of the Business devolved on your Petitioner, and he had various conferrences with Mr. Hay, and informed him that the claim not being extinguished, and that it was his wish that the same should be arbitrated; to which Mr. Hay agreed, & Mr. James Heron and Benjamin Harrison were chosen for the purposes; but the office of Commercial Agent soon after being discontinued, neither Mr. Ross or Mr. Hay have supposed themselves authorised to do anything relating to the Business, and your Petitioner not knowing how to proceed to obtain justice, has been obliged to bear the injury in silence, except only that he has frequently reminded the said Ross & Hay of the claim.

Prays that the transaction may be investigated

Your Petitioner is now advised that your Honorable board has authority to grant such relief respecting the premises as is equitable, wherefore it is that your Petitioner prays that an authority will be given to the auditor or some other, to investigate this Transaction; and if it shall be found that the suggestions of your Petitioner are true, that your Hon'ble Board will grant such relief and payment as consists with equity and right. And your Petitioner in duty bound will pray, &c.

May 22d

David Ross & William Hay, Esqrs.,
Commercial agents for the Commonwealth of Virginia,
In account with Hunter, Banks & Company, Drs.

Account current

1781.				
March.	To 1,972¾ yards Cloth (@ 100 pr. yard, -	£191.	2s,	5d.
	To 42 pieces of Canvas, 3,065 yards, (@ £24, -	73,	5	0
	To 4 casks lead & 1 of shot, weighing 1:0:1:20, (@ 33 Livers pr. C., is, Specie, £134, 16s,			
	To 8 lb. Tea pr. Doctor Pape, -	72,	0	0
	To 134 lb. Steel (@ £45, -	60.	3	0
		£284.	6s,	5d.

£284, 06s, 6d. agreeable to scale, £3,156, 5s,

£3,291, 1s, Specie.

Crs. 1791.				1791. May 22d
April. By cash. £100,000 £1,000 scale. 100 for 1 amounts to. - - - - -	£1,000.	0s.	0d.	
August. By cash. £282,315 scale. 500 for 1. - -	564.	14	0	
	£1,564.	14s.	0d.	
Balance due Hunter. Banks & Co., agreeable to the above statement. - - -	1,726.	7	0	
	£3,291.	1s.	0d.	
To balance due Hunter. Banks & Co. - -	£1,726.	7s.	0d.	
To Interest to be ascertained at settlement.				

Errors Ex'd.

Some Guns spik'd. and with broken Trunn. lent by the state which proved of no value, were claim'd by Mr. Hay and allowance was refused by H. B. & Co., which is still undecided.

HENRY BANKS TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. May 22d

May 8th, 1791.

Sir,

I am indebted to the Commonwealth in two instances; one for a Lot purchased of the Commiss'rs a few years ago, for which I have no Title, nor have I ever given bond; the other for duties on Judgment. Indebted to the commonwealth

I have obtain'd a decree as the representative of Hunter, Banks, & Co., ag't the Commonwealth, and proposed to the Att'y-General to appropriate a nominal amount equal to discharge these debts, and directions were accordingly Given to the Auditor. Proposition to the Attorney-General

I appropriated the residue of the decree to another person, and now when I wish to have the Business ended, the auditor suggests that the warrants which I have arranged, are not of equal value with the debts due by me, and recommends that your Excellency be consulted, for which purpose I now apply, and hope that directions will be given, not only to release me from the Judgment, but also to give me a title to the Lot.

I am apprised that there is not a power now to place warrants on any fund, yet I hope where an Individual owes for private contract, and where the public are indebted to him, that your hon'ble Board will authorize a discount.

I have the Honor to be,
Your Excellency's most ob't & hum. Servt.

Mr. Pendleton, in whose hands are the papers will shew them.

1791. Affidavit from Captain John Cooper:

May 22d
In relation to certain cannons which bursted on board his ship

I do certify that twenty Cannon Guns were sent on to me in North Carolina by Hunter, Banks & Co., in the year 1782, for a ship of theirs which I then commanded after being repaired with Trunnion's bands, &c., was mounted on board the said Ship, and when I got under way to proceed on a Cruise, fired one of the said Guns as the beginning of an intended salute, which was charg'd with powder only, and the Gun Bursted. I then thought it prudent to land the remainder of the Guns and try them. Did so, and as well as I recollect seventeen of the remaining nineteen bursted, and those escaped were considered of very little value.

JOHN COOPER.

Richmond, May 26th, 1791.

City of Richmond, ss:

The above sworn to before me the 26th May, 1791.

JOHN LYNE.

May 22d
The Governor laid Henry Banks' letter before the Council

The Governor laid before the board a letter from Henry Banks, inclos'g a decree of the high court of chancery in favor of Hunter, Banks & Co., by which ye Auditor is directed to grant these warrants to ye amt. of £1,066, 13s, 4d, with interest thereon from Dec., '80, and informing that he had agreed with ye Attorney-General that there should be reserved out of s'd warrants a sufficiency to satisfy certain debts due from him ye s'd H. B. to ye Commonw'lth, viz, £107, 10s, 6, with 5 pr. Ct. interest from 12 Jan'ry, '85, & £5, 17s, 6d, due for duties & costs as per Judgm't, and ye further sum of £260 with interest from ye 1st Sept., '85, due for a lot of Ground purchased of ye commissioners for selling public property in Richmond, which reservation had been accordingly ordered by ye att'y as appears by his Certificate on ye back of ye s'd decree, but that ye auditor insisted upon retain'g out of s'd warrants a sufficient sum to produce £333, 17s, specie, the am't of ye debt due for ye Lott £141, 8s, 6d. of each amts. as will discharge the duties & £5, 17s, 6d. specie, for costs, which he conceived to be unjust,

Whereupon it is advised, &c.

& therefore beged ye interposition of ye Executive in his favor. Whereupon it is advised that ye Auditor be instructed to retain out of ye warrants decreed to H. B. & Co., only the nominal amt. of ye sums directed to be rised by ye Att'y-Gen'l, & the further sum of £200 to secure ye payment of debt due by him, for certain cannon rec'd of ye public during ye war, when their value shall be ascertained.

ARCHIBALD STUART TO THE GOVERNOR. 1791.

Sir,

The active part which the Executive have taken to procure a full discussion of the subject against our public collectors, has met with the warmest approbation of every good citizen, & I trust will have its effects with those of a Different Description, but I am sorry to add that their good intentions are likely to be frustrated. When the clerk of Augusta was called upon at our last district court to produce the original lists on which the Indictments were founded, he gave the Court to understand they were not to be found in his office, which brought forward an enquiry into the cause, &c., when it appeared. That the office had been taken from Mr. James Lyle, in the month of October last, who had done the Business since ye present clerk's appointment till that date. That said Lyle, with ye other papers belonging to the office, delivered up to his principal the lists above mentioned, in the presence of four witnesses called for that express purpose. That M. Gambill was appointed a deputy in the Room of said Lyle, who deposed that said papers were taken out of the office without his knowledge. Altho' I have certifyed copies of these lists, I believe they cannot be given in evidence to support a criminal prosec'n, which I suppose must now be droped. They have however been continued at my motion, till Sept'r for further consideration.

May 23d
Staunton
Subject against public collectors
Office taken from James Lyle
Mr. Gamble appointed deputy in Lyle's room
He has certified copies
Cases continued

From some circumstances attending the removal of Mr. Lyle from office, I had a foreboding of some such accident as has taken place, & was the adviser of the uncommon caution observed upon delivering up these papers. All public prosecutions must be founded upon Records & papers committed to the officers of your Courts, & if due attention or any other necessary qualifications be wanting in them, public Justice is at an end & is of more serious consequence to ye Commonwealth than the offences we were attempting to punish. I highly approve your Excellencie's Ideas of Rendering prosecutions for malpractices in office as public as possible, & giving them the countenance and aid of public authority. From the order of council of the first of Feb'y last, with which I have been favored, I observe the records on this subject have been referred to the Attorney-General "to report the best method to be pursued for the recovery of the public monies which have been so embezled; I have not been favored with that gent's opinion on this subject, nor do either of ye gent to whom your Excellency has written appear to be willing to Join me in ye business. I have therefore delayed this Business not so much for want of aid, as to be satisfyed of the mode of prosecution, which shall be recommended by Mr. Attorney. The public claim is founded not only upon the proceedings which have been transmitted to the Executive, but for not having returned a single list of supernumeries for several years, which the commissioners

He had a foreboding of some such accident
Records on this subject referred to the Attorney-General

1791. May 23d

say amount to a large sum. I have doubts in whose name ye suit ought to be brought. Most penal Laws point out ye mode of recovering penalties, which I fear is not ye Case in ye act refered to.

I shall wait the commands of your Excellency upon this subject determined to execute them with that zeal and diligence which its importance deserves.

In the meantime, I have the honor to be,
with the highest respect and esteem,
Your Excellency's most ob't, Humble servant.

May 23d

ALEX'R MOSELEY, CLERK OF NORFOLK COURT.

Norfolk Borough

At a Hustings Court held the 23d day of May, 1791:

Present—James Taylor, Esquire, Mayor; Paul Loyall, Cornelius Calvert, Donald Campbell, Robert Taylor, John Boush, Cary H. Hansford, Gent. Aldermen.

Court recommends James Ramsay for alderman

The Court recommends to His Excellency, the Governor, and Council, James Ramsay, Gent., as a fit person to execute the office of Alderman of this Borough, in room of George Kelly, Gent., who hath resigned.

May 27th

WALTER JONES TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

Sir,

Northumberland Co.

I herewith inclose my Commission as coroner in this county, and intimate my Resignation of that, which the Executive will please to accept. There is another Coroner in the County, and shall give notice of my Resignation, on the next meeting of the Court.

Resignation of his commission of coroner

I am, Sir, with great Respect,
Your obedient, humble Servant.

Commission signed by Edmund Randolph

The above mentioned commission was issued to the said Walter Jones at Richmond, on the 12th day of October, 1787, and signed by Edmund Randolph, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

May 28th

E. MEADE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Amelia

Agreable to your request, Maj'r Eggleston & myself Examined the Mortgage Given by Mr. Henry Anderson to the Commonwealth, & find

it to contain the same number & the same names of negroes, as is taken in execution by the Sheriff to Satisfy sundry debts due to individuals, the sheriff on Wednesday last, summon'd a jury to try the right of property which the jury did not condemn. We gave notice at that time by advertisement & verbal warning to the people present not to purchase the property. On Friday last, another was summon'd with the same success. On both occasions we fully comply'd with your request. 1791. May 28th Mortgage of Henry Anderson examined, &c.

I am, with great respect & esteem,
Your humble Serv't.

L. Wood, Public Solicitor, to Governor Beverley Randolph. May 29th

Sir,

Finding myself far from enjoying a state of Health suitable to the confinement necessary for the prosecution of the Business in my office, I shall be obliged to resign it so soon as a few particular transactions can be finally adjusted. I take the liberty of addressing your Excellency at present with a view that the Hon'ble Executive should have previous information. I have written Mr. Sheperd to state all difficult Matters that may require explanation, & as soon as that is done I shall be in Richmond to give him the necessary information & close my accounts. Hanover Finds his health not suitable for the business of his office

With much respect, I am, Sir,
Your Excellency's most ob't & very h'ble Serv't.

James Breckinridge to Governor Beverley Randolph. May 30th

Enclosing a petition of William Clark, of Washington, together with some affidavits, which he requested to lay before his Excellency. He believes that the statement may be true. Clark has the reputation of an honest, inoffensive citizen, and from his knowledge of him, believes him to be so. His family is large; he is in the decline of life, and he verily believes it will take nearly all he is worth to satisfy the amercement with its costs, &c. Enclosing petition of Wm. Clark

He is His Excellency's mo. ob't & very H'ble Se'v't.

The petition of Wm. Clarke of the county of Washington, to which reference is had in the foregoing letter, shows that he was indicted for retailing spirituous liquors on April 4th, 1789, without a license, by the Grand jury at a court held for the District of Washington and Mont- Clark's petition

1791. May 30th

gomery in October, 1789; and in consequence thereof, was fined £10 & Costs—an Execution was levied upon his effects; that being conscious of his innocence, and unable to employ counsel, made no defence till he was informed it was too late; that he replevied by giving a bond payable at the end of 12 months. He states that the grand jurymen on whose information the presentment was founded, have since the imposition of the fine, acknowledged that they were mistaken in presenting him, and that therefore he conceives that another person was intended; that he is advanced in years, and unable to provide for his large family, and that if the fine, together with costs, &c., making now fourteen or fifteen pounds, is satisfied by the sale of his effects, he will be reduced to absolute Beggary. He prays the remission of the said fine, &c.

May 30th

THOS. MIFFLIN, GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Sir,

Philadelphia

I received your letter of the 19th instant, inclosing an extract from a Representation, which had been addressed to you by the Lieutenant of Ohio county, on the subject of the attack lately made upon a party of Indians near the mouth of Big Beaver Creek; and I have now the honor to transmit to your Excellency, copies of the various documents relating to that unfortunate transaction, from which I believe you will be convinced not only of the propriety of the steps that have been taken on the part of the Government of Pennsylvania, but also of the peacable and friendly character of the Indians who were attacked, of the identity of the persons by whom the assailants were commanded, and of the credibility of the witnesses, upon whose depositions I founded my application, requiring the offenders to be delivered up as fugitives from justice. To these papers, I have added a copy of a letter which the Lieutenant of Ohio county has likewise been pleased to write to me; but with how much impropriety, your Excellency will readily perceive, and therefore I shall spare myself the trouble of a comment upon this extraordinary part of that gentleman's conduct.

Concerning the attack lately made on a party of Indians

Lieutenant of Ohio Co.

I cannot, however, omit the present opportunity of thanking you, Sir, in behalf of the state of Pennsylvania for the prompt and liberal attention that has been paid to the call, which justice, policy, and humanity concurred in rendering it my duty to make; and I hope that whatever may be the event with respect to the immediate objects of the proceeding, this public benefit will at least result that our citizens will be taught the respect which is due to the rights even of Indians; and that Indians

will be encouraged to place a confidence in the power and protection of our Governments, instead of vindicating their wrongs by acts of retaliation and hostility. 1791. May 30th

I am, with great respect, Sir,
Your Excellency's most obed. and most H'ble Serv't.

The following are the Copies of the various documents enclosed, with the foregoing letter of Gov'r Mifflin, and referred to by him in said communication, viz: May 30th

FROM CORN PLANTER & OTHER INDIANS, TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Pittsburgh, March 17th, 1791.

Sir,

When we raised from the Great Council of the thirteen fires, we mentioned that we meant to have a Council with the chiefs of the bad angry Indians. Through the whole Quaker State, as we came up the road, we was treated well, and they took good care of us until we came here; one misfortune happened only, that one of our waggons is not yet arrived here; the one we first engaged with the goods you presented to us. Indian letter to the President of the United States

Father!—Your Promise to me was, that you would keep all your people Quiet, but since I came here I find that some of my People have been kill'd; the good honest people who were here trading. The President's promise

Father!—We hope you will not suffer all the good people to be kill'd, but your People are killing them as fast as they can. Three men and one woman have been killed at Big Beaver Creek, and they were good people, and some of the white men will testify the truth of this. When I heard the news, I found one boy had made his escape, and got to the Trader's house, who saved his life. I now wait to see him. Three men and one woman have been killed

Father!—We have been informed that twenty-seven men came from another State, and murdered these men in the Quaker State, and took away nine horses and all the goods they had purchased from the Trader. Our Father and Ruler over all mankind, now speak and tell me, did you order these men to be killed?

Father!—Our words is pledged to you that we would endeavor to make Peace with all warrior nations. If we cannot do it, do not blame us. You struck the innocent men first. We hope you will not blame us, as your people has first broke good Rules, but as for our people, they are as friendly and as firm as ever. Not to be blamed if they cannot make peace

Father!—We must now acquaint you with the mens' names Who did this murder at Beaver Creek. Names of the murderers

1791. May 30th

Samuel Brady, formerly a Captain in your army, and under your Command; also a Balden, persons, was concerned in this murder.

(Signed) his CORN ⋈ PLANTER, mark

his NEW ⋈ ARROW, mark

his HALF ⋈ TOWN, mark

his BIG ⋈ TREE. mark

The boy

P. S.—The Boy who made his escape at Beaver Creek has arrived at this place, and I have taken him under my protection.

CORN PLANTER.

To the President of the United States.

True copy from the original.

JNO. STAGG, Jun'r, Ch'f clerk.

Copy:

A. J. DALLAS, Secretary of Penn'a.

May 30th

PRESLEY NEVILL, ESQ. TO GENERAL RICHARD BUTLER.

His arrival in the country

Extract of a Letter from Presley Nevill, Esq., to General Richard Butler, dated, Pittsburgh, March 19th, 1791.

On my arrival about ten days ago in this Country, I found our Frontiers greatly alarmed by the Savages, and many have actually moved off from about the mouth of Racoon Creek. To increase the Danger, on the ninth Instant a party of Virginians, under the command of Captain Brady, fell on a Party of trading Indians at the Block House, and killed four or five; since which, I find it very difficult to prevent the settlement adjoining the River from Breaking up. I have ordered Thirty men under a subaltern, to range near the River, from the Virginia Line upwards, and give intelligence of any parties that may be Coming to war. The Militia are greatly in want of arms and amuni-

He has ordered 30 men to range near the river

tion. I have been obliged to get a Quarter Cask of Powder and one hundred weight of Lead for their use, from Elliott and Williams. 1791. May 30th

I am, &c.,

(Signed), PRESLEY NEVILLE.

True Extract.

JNO. STAGG, Jun'r, Ch'f Clk.

War Department, Mar. 28, 1791.

True Copy of the Extract,

A. J. DALLAS, Secretary.

JAMES MORRISON, ESQ., TO GENERAL RICHARD BUTLER. May 30th

Extract of a Letter from James Morrison, Esq., to General Richard Butler, dated Pittsburgh, March 17th, 1791.

The Indians have not committed any depredations on our frontiers since my Last. Notwithstanding, a party of Militia from Ohio County, in number 30, came to the west side of Beaver Creek, opposite the Block house, where William Wilson, of this Place, has been trading for some considerable time past, fell on some Delaware Indians who had been trading with Mr. Wilson, killed three men and one woman, took nine horses, the Indians arms, &c.; the residue of the Indians made their escape. This ill timed stroke (to say no worse), has greatly alarmed the settlements opposite Beaver; they have left their houses along the River for some distance, and collected in small bodies some miles Back. Should the Indians revenge this Injury done them, on our frontier, which it is more than probable they will, that thriving settlement on Raccoon will break up and fly a considerable distance into the interior part of the Country. Party of militia from Ohio county

(Signed) JAMES MORRISON.

True Extract.

JOHN STAGG, JUNIOR, chief clerk.

War Department, 28th March, 1791.

True Copy,

A. J. DALLAS, Secretary.

GEN'L HENRY KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA. May 30th

War Department, 28th March, 1791.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to your Excellency a Representation made to the President of the United States by the Corn planter, a

1791. May 30th Representation made to the President by Cornplanter

Seneca Chief, upon the subject of the murder of some friendly Indians, on the ninth instant, who had been tradeing at the Block house on Big Beavor Creek, within this state. It would appear both from the Representation of the Corn planter and the information of Persons of Respectable characters at Pittsburg and its neighborhood, herein enclosed whose names it might not be proper to make public, that the act of killing the Indians aforesaid, is considered by the good Citizens of the frontiers as an atrocious murder, and Deserving of the severest punishment.

If such crimes are suffered to pass with impunity

If such crimes as the murder of friendly Indians should be suffered to pass off with impunity, the endeavors of the United States to establish peace on terms of Justice and humanity will be in vain. A General Indian War will be exited, in which the opinion of the enlightened and impartial part of mankind will be opposed to us, and the Blood and Treasures of the Nation will be exposed in the accomplishment of measures degrading to its character.

To avoid such Deplorable consequences, every exertion will be immediately made within the power of the General Government.

Gen. St. Clair will be ordered to enquire into the facts

Major-General St. Clair will be instructed to enquire into the facts, and, finding them as represented, to call the relations of the deceased Indians together, to disavow and disapprove of the murder in the strongest terms; to assure the Indians that every measure authorised by the Laws, will be immediately taken to bring the murderers to condign punishment, and to make the said relations entire compensation for the Loss of the Horses and property taken from the murdered indians.

The punishment will not belong to the general government

But the punishment of Murderers will not belong to the General government. The crime having been committed within the jurisdiction of the State of Pennsylvania, is to be tried by its Laws. No doubt can arise that your Excellency will view the transaction in its proper light, and that you will demand the accused from the State of Virginia, according to the Constitution of the United States, or take such other measures on the occasion as you may judge proper.

I have the honor to be, with great Respect,
Your most obedient servant,

HENRY KNOX.

Copy:

A. J. DALLAS,
Secretary of the Com'h of Pen'a.

GENERAL HENRY KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. 1791.

War Department, 31st May, 1791. May 31st

Sir,

I have the honor to inform your Excellency, that in consequence of the representation made to me by the Lieutenant of Ohio County, of which the enclosed is a copy, and the verbal communications of Captain Kirkwood stating the deplorable situation of the inhabitants of the said County for want of arms and ammunition, that I have in behalf of the United States ordered that one hundred arms, two barrels of powder, and four hundred weight of lead should be delivered out of the magazine at Fort Pitt, to Colonel Shepherd. That he should account to your Excellency for the disposition of the said arms and ammunition, and that the same should be charged to the State of Virginia.

Lieut. of Ohio Co.

Capt. Kirkwood

Col. Shepherd to account for them to Gov. of Virginia

I hope the nature of the case, which would not permit the application to be made to the State of Virginia, will render the advance of the said articles in the manner stated, acceptable to your Excellency.

With great respect, I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most obedient, hum. Serv't.

S. SHEPARD TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. June 3d

A difficulty occurring in regard to receiving certain warrants for payment of duties in specie, the Treasurer regards them as being "equal only to militia certificates." Requests the Governor and Council to give him instructions to that officer, as to whether he shall receive.

Solicitor's office

Petition of Thomas Roane to the Governor & Council for remission of a fine imposed upon him by the District Court of King & Queen Co., "for an assault on Mr. Robert Beverly." Encloses a certificate of the Jury, in a suit against him in another county for the same offence, giving reasons why the aforesaid fine should be remitted, as follows:

June 4th

Essex Co.

"We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, being of the Jury in the Trial of a suit of assault & Battery in the court of Essex in March last, between Robert Beverly, plaintiff, and Thomas Roane, def't, do certify That on the said Trial it appeared to us in proof that the def't met with the plaintiff on the public road accidentally, & then and there demanded of the s'd Plaintiff to make him acknowledgements for the Injury he had done to the memory of the s'd defendants deceased Father in a

Assault and battery

1791. June 4th printed publication addressed to Spencer Roane, Esq., whereon being refused, the Defendant was urged to give him a caning. That is was proved to us that the said plaintiff had reflected on the memory of Colo. Wm. Roane, in the said printed paper, and it was also shewn that the said reflection was unjust, & that the s'd Col. Roane was in his life-time, wholly incapable of such mal-conduct as the plaintiff had therein imputed to him. That it was not proved that the defendant knocked the plaintiff from his Horse, but rather that he fell in avoiding the Blows. That the action was supported by proofs of a confession made by the Def't to different persons, to whom it appeared he had disclosed the whole Transaction, and that the Jury on their retirement, found a verdict against the Def't for eleven pounds damages.

Signed, T. Dunn, Jr., Sam'l Croxton, Warner Harwood, William Howerton, Major Boughan, Isaac Gatewood, Wm. Fisher, Barker Minter.

June 4th THOS. MIFFLIN, GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Philadelphia

Free negro carried off into slavery

Enclosing demand for certain fugitives from justice, against whom Indictments had been duly found in the County of Washington, Penn'a, for having seized the person of a free negro with intent to sell him into slavery in Virginia or Kentucky, &c.

Information leading to the arrest and prosecution of these offenders had been duly furnished the civil authorities of Pennsylvania, as appears from the following petition:

To Thomas Mifflin, Governor of Pennsylvania:

Society for the abolition of slavery

The Memorial of the Pennsylvania Society for promoting the Abolition of Slavery, the Relief of Free negroes unlawfully held in Bondage, and for improving the condition of the African Race, Respectfully sheweth, that John, a free Negro Man, residing at Washington, in the County of Washington, in this Commonwealth, entitled to and enjoying the peace and protection of the laws of this State, was, on or about the tenth day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, with force and arms and a strong hand, assaulted, seized, imprisoned, bound and carried without the jurisdiction of this commonwealth, by certain persons in disguise, and at that time unknown; and that at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery, held in and for the said County before William Augustus Atlee and George Bryan, Esquires, Justices of the same Court, on the tenth day of November in the year aforesaid, Bills of Indictment were presented and found to be true by the grand inquest for the body of the

County of Washington, against Francis McGuire, Baldwin Parsons, and Abraham Wells, for imprisoning, binding and carrying the said free negro, John, out of this State with intent to cause him to be sold as a slave, contrary to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth as by the Records and Proceedings of the said Court; true copies whereof from the Office of Edward Burd, Esquire, Prothonotary of the Supreme Court and Clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer for the said County, herewith laid before the Governor, fully appears. 1791. June 4th

The memorialists further shew that the said Francis McGuire, Baldwin Parsons, and Absalom Wells precipitately fled from Justice, taking with them negro John; and have taken shelter in the State of Virginia, or perhaps in that part thereof which has lately been erected into a new State by the name of Kentucke, and the said negro John is said now to be held in a State of slavery by Nicholas Casey, near Romney, on the south Branch of the Potowmack, in Virginia.

That by the second Paragraph of the second section of the fourth Article of the Constitution of the United States, it is provided that "A person charged in any State with Treason, Felony, or other Crime, who shall flee from Justice and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the Executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime."

The memorialists apprehend that a crime of deeper dye is not to be found in the Criminal Code of this State, than that of taking off a Free man, and carrying off with intent to sell him, and actually selling him as a slave. And inasmuch as the grand inquest for the body of the County of Washington have, upon their oaths or affirmations, found this crime to be truly charged against the Persons above named, they respectfully request that the Governor will be pleased to demand from the Executive authority of Virginia or of Kentucke, that the said Francis McGuire, Baldwin Parsons, and Abraham Wells be apprehended, if to be found within their Jurisdiction and delivered to the Executive authority of this Commonwealth, to be proceeded with according to Law; and that the said negro John be also sent into this State to the end that he may be restored to his freedom.

Sealed with the Common Seal of the said Society at a special meeting held in the City of Philadelphia, the thirtieth day of the fifth month, called May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, and signed by order of the Meeting.

Attested by: JOHN McCREE, Sec'y,*
WILLIAM ROGERS, Vice-President.

* NOTE.—This document bears Seal of the Society, displaying on its field a figure of Liberty holding a staff bearing cap of liberty and with one foot resting upon prostrate figure of a lion. In the Exergon, the words for motto: "Both can't survive."

1791. June 4th — I certify the foregoing to be a true copy from the original memorial deposited with the Records of the Executive Department in my custody.

A. J. DALLAS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

June 6th — Affidavit of Richard Roy, of Caroline Co., in regard to balance of an "Execution levied for the Commonwealth against the Inspectors at Roy's warehouse," &c., Is really due from his son, John Roy, late of Caroline Co., now of N. Carolina. The latter, before going away, had provided for its payment, by leaving "a negro woman and child with power to sell them if necessary," &c.

June 6th Manchester — Return of Ordnance and ordnance stores at Manchester, Va., belonging to the United States. Articles enumerated: Brass guns mounted, Limbers, gun-carriages, beds for cohorns, shot, solid shells, grape shot, muskets, swivels, fuzes, cartridges, steel ramrods, pistols, bayonets, swords, Espontoons, Pikes, sponges, ladels, worms, Port-fires, slow-match, tubes, belts, bitts, priming horns, priming wires, canteens, howitzers, shell scrapers, sheep-skins, bugle horns, French horns, &c., &c.—indeed every variety of implement used in managing ordnance, known at this period.

June 6th — JAMES INNES, ATTORNEY-GENERAL, TO THE GOVERNOR.

In reply to enquiry of the Governor in Council, with regard to dispute concerning commissions due to collectors of the Public revenue in certain cases, &c., as follows:

Allowance of tax collectors in certain cases — "The allowance to collectors of the public revenue is five per centum for collection, when lands are destrained and sold for arrears of Taxes, under the law of 1781, By the act to remedy abuses in the manner of selling lands for payment of public Taxes, passed on the 7th of January, 1788, the manner of selling lands for the purposes mention'd above, is altered; but the compensation given by the act of 1781, stands unchanged. The act of 1788 directs in cases of the sales of Lands in the manner prescribed therein, payment to be made into the treasury to the amount of the debt due to the public, with the Damages and expenses of such sales in the first instance, from the money arising from the sale thereof. I conceive the words of this Law furnish a full answer to the Governor's enquiry. The expenses of advertising the lands sold for Taxes ought most clearly to be defrayed out of the sales thereof."

GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, IN COUNCIL, TO JAMES INNES, ATTORNEY-GENERAL. 1791.

"The Executive request the favour of Attorney-General to inform them whether in his opinion the courts of the respective counties within this state, have authority by Law to make new elections of Commissioners of the Taxes at any stated periods, or at their Discretion, without any vacancy having happened by resignation or otherwise." In reply the Att'y-general says: "I do not think that the county courts have a right to exercise the powers above described. The Commissioners of the Taxes appear to me under the Laws to be entitled to continue in office, *dum bene se geserant*, or during good behavior." June 7th. Powers of county courts.

HENRY BANKS TO MAJOR JOHN PRYOR, LATE ORDINANCE OFFICER OF VIRGINIA. June 8th

Making enquiries in regard to certain cannon purchased by him from the late Gov. Harrison, as Executive of the State, and intended for the use of a ship, &c. In reply, Major Pryor says: "In the year 1782, when I was Com. Mil. stores, I accompanied Mr. Jno. Banks to W. Ham. to look at some cannon that lay at the ord. Foundry, w'h had been spiked & their Trunnions broke by the Enemy. He told me that he had the permission of the Executive or Colo. Davies, to take such as he thought would answer to fit out a vessel. Said Banks concluded to take some of them, but what number or size I have forgot." Richmond. Cannon left at Westham Foundry.

In regard to question as to the terms of sale, says further, "I do not well remember the terms, but he thought then that they were of very little value as they lay. They were all spiked, and most of them had one or both Trunnions broke off, & appear'd quite new & never to have been tried, and I do think that such terms were not unreasonable, and as good as then could (have) been obtained."

JOHN STANLEY AND WM. RICHARDSON TO THE GOVERNOR. June 9th

Humbly complaining, showeth your petitioners, Inspectors of Tobacco at Meriweather's warehouse, New Castle, that in the year 1789, they have incurred a forfeiture of £500, for not accounting for the Tobacco exported from their warehouse during that year, & are now under the prosecution of the Solicitor general, & are remediless saving by the Interposition of the Hon'ble the Executive of this state, & think it advisable & proper thus to state simply their lease, & exhibit their

1791. June 9th

Vouchers to the Board. Your petitioners aver that the above laches did not arise from any sort of Design to injure the Publick, but firmly imagined their annual salaries wou'd at any rate be allowed them, which would have defrayed the publick duty on Tobacco, and moreover wou'd have made easy every claim against them of a public nature, but lately conceived their error when it was too late to prevent the entering the Judgment against them for the s'd forfeiture, have only now this resource of pray a Remission of the s'd £500 at your Hands..

Annexed hereunto you will find not only the Treasurer's rec't for the duty, but the solicitor's also, for the Costs of the Judgments, whereby every claim is now discharged, except the s'd forfeiture, which we pray may be remitted, and your petitioners will ever pray, &c. To which is appended a testimonial of sundry citizens in favor of the petitioners in part, as follows: "In the highest estimation as we hold the Laws and Constitution of our Country, but in taking a survey of the Relative Connection existing between the *Governor & Governed*, we conceive that while protection is given to one, protection also ought to be given to the other.

Exactness required of public officers herein shown

For the guide of Inspectors the legislature have laid down a particular Duty to be observed; and a forfeiture (to be applied to public uses) for a non-performance of that Duty. The Inspectors in this case have unwarily incurred the forfeiture, depending on their salaries to defray the public acc'ts; but being mistaken in the Law in that case made & provided, have thereby subjected themselves to the prosecution of the Attorney-Gen'l, who has actually obtained a Judgment against them for the s'd forfeiture, which must have been incured from an inoffensive Disposition, & not thro' design or intention to injure the publick. Now, Sirs, if the Destruction of two respectable citizens be preferable to the sum of five hundred pounds in the publick Treasury, then ought we to acquiesce & bewail their misfortune; but if the sum be inadequate to the sacrifice, then do we trust that the forfeiture will be remitted.

From these considerations then, we humbly conceive that a Remission of that forfeiture will be granted, as it may be done, we think, without any sort of Inconvenience to the publick, but of manifest advantage to the Inspectors."

Signed: Arch'd Dick,* James & Benja. Oliver, Jas. Lyons, Rob't Fleming, John Syme, J'n'r, Nicholas Syme, Thos. Talley, Thos. Phillips, Henry Cobbett, Elisha Sheperson, David Cochrane, Frs. Irwin, Sam'l Crutchfield, Constantine Riddick, Jno. Kilby, Thos. Taylor, Sam'l Richardson, J'n'r, Francis Taylor, Christo. & Rob't Johnston, Geo. Clark, Wm. B. Christian & Co.

---

*Note.—Archibald Dick was a Revolutionary officer of merit. John Syme was half brother to Patrick Henry, and Lyons, Fleming, and Taylor and others, were prominent men at this date.

Sam'l Coleman enclosing to the Executive, approved, the account of Mr. Quarles, contractor to furnish the "Post at the Point of Fork" with provisions, &c. 1791. June 9th

---

JOHN S. WELLS TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. June 10th

Reporting his inability to procure "a proper person" to undertake to collect delinquent taxes for the years 1788 & 1789, within a given time; but will continue his efforts, &c.

Benj. Blunt desires information as to the construction of an Act of Assembly, passed in 1790, remitting all militia fines imposed "since the adoption of the Federal constitution." Does this include the period of time when the powers of the "old Confederation" ceased? Wants the opinion of the Executive. June 11th Southampton Co.

HENRY KNOX, SECRETARY AT WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. June 11th

In reply concerning defence of the western frontier of that State. He will refer the points at issue to the President of the United States, (who is now absent); but in the meantime, must decline to furnish any other articles required, except ammunition. This can be supplied from the Public Store, or an allowance granted for the purpose, to be accounted for "at the time for the adjustment of the accounts of the militia." War Department Philadelphia

---

WM. CLAIBORNE TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. June 14th

Inclosing bill of costs of transportation to Philadelphia from Richmond, Va., &c.: Expence of travelling, &c.

"Stage hire from Richmond to Phila., - - -	Dollars:	18½
Ditto for Trunk of papers which must go within the Stage, - - - - - - - -		18½
Expenses travelling, including ferriages, &c., &c., say, -		20
	Dollars:	57

1791. GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH TO ATTORNEY-GENERAL JAMES INNES.

"Sir,

June 14th In Council First case of extradition discussed

"The second section of the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States, provides that a person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, shall on demand of the Executive Authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

"The Executive, doubting as to the mode which it will be necessary to pursue in a case now before them, have determined to submit to your consideration the inclosed papers, and request that you will advise them what are the legal steps proper to be taken on the occasion.

"I am, Sir,
"Your obed't Serv't, &c."

The Attorney-General, after several days' consideration, returned to the Executive the following reply:

Sir,

The question you have stated for my advice seems to be confined to the manner of delivery & removal of persons charged in any state with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from Justice and be found in another state.

The Constitution requires that there should be a person or persons charged with a crime; that that crime should be one comprised within the 2nd Section of the fourth Article of the Constitution of the United States, and that such offender or offenders should be within the limits of this Commonwealth before a demand can be authorized. The charge in the sense here used, must be such an accusation as of itself furnishes a sufficient evidence of guilt to put the accused upon his trial, or to justify his immediate punishment. It cannot be an accusation founded on a mere suspicion, it must be founded on some Judicial Act. In this respect, the demand sent on by the Governor of Pennsylvania, may be proper if the crime stated in the Bills of Indictment, are sufficient to fall within the provision of the General Government.

It is not either Treason or Felony, (for the Indictments state the *taking away of the negro* to have been done *violently*, and not *feloniously*,) and *other crimes* must be confined to such as the State making the demand, possesses an exclusive Jurisdiction over; for if either the federal court, or the courts of the State into which the offenders may take refuge, are authorized to punish the offenders, there is no danger of an escape from Justice, and no reason for a demand. The delivery and removal is only to be made for the sake of a proper Jurisdiction, and therefore neither can be required from a *Jurisdiction that is proper*. There must be a defect in the Jurisdiction of which the demand is made, and

an exclusive Jurisdiction in the State making the demand. The case stated in the Indictments transmitted by Governor Mifflin, would amount but to a trespass by our laws, as between the parties—as between the offenders and the Commonwealth, but to a breach of the Peace. In the first instance, the remedy follows the persons of the offenders into our State, and there is no defect of Jurisdiction here. In the latter case, the offenders may appear by Attorney to the Indictments; if they should be acquitted, there can be no occasion for the demand; if found guilty, and their personal presence should be necessary for their punishment, it will be then time enough to make a demand of them. I presume, in this respect the laws of Pennsylvania are assimilated to our own: if they are, then the offences stated do not appear to me to come within the description of crimes contained in the above cited section of the federal Constitution. As it is necessary that adequate proof, to fix the residence of the offenders against the laws of one State, to be within the limits of the State of which the demand is made, should precede such demand—for without that Evidence no right to demand can exist—so it becomes necessary that some proof of that fact ought to accompany the demand; otherwise the State of which the demand is made, will be forced to ascertain fact after the demand, which should have been the precedent basis on which any demand could rightfully be made. In Governor Mifflin's letter and its inclosures, no evidence is contained of this fact, and the demand might as well be made of Georgia as Virginia. 1791. June 18th

Let it be conceded, however, that the Constitution of the United States hath in all these requisites been satisfied, it is then required that the offenders should be delivered up to be removed to the State of Pennsylvania, possessing an exclusive Jurisdiction over their crimes; in what manner are they to be arrested for delivery? How are they to be removed? Every free man in Virginia is entitled to the unmolested enjoyment of his liberty, unless it be taken away by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or by the Constitution or laws of Virginia. No molestation, seizure, or removal of his person can take place but under the authority of these or some one of them. The Constitution and laws of the General Government, as well as those of this State, are silent on these important subjects. If the delivery and removal in question can be effected, it must be under the authority only of the Constitution of the United States; by that the delivery is required and the removal authorized, but the manner in which either shall be effected, is not prescribed. There must be a legal control over the persons demanded, before they can be delivered or removed; that control ought not to be acquired by any force not specified and delegated by positive law. Neither the Constitution of this or of the United States, nor the laws made under them, direct the mode or delegate an authority by which the magistracy of this State can acquire such a control. It there-

1791. June 14th

fore can only be acquired by force; and that such an exercise of undelegated power over the liberties of freemen *would not be justifiable*, I am sure I need not add.

It is therefore my opinion that the Directions of the General Government, under which the Governor of Pennsylvania has made a demand for the delivery and removal of the persons mentioned in his letter, cannot be complied with by the Government of this State, without some additional provision by law to enable it to do so.

I have the Honor to be, very respectfully, Sir,
Your mo. ob. Servant, &c.

June 15th

COL. THOMAS MARSHALL TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Kentucky

Reminding him of his having "in January last" resigned his position as "Receiver for the District of Kentucky." After thanking him for the flattering terms in which the Governor had conferred the appointment, he adds my "son James will be at Richmond this fall to settle my accts." In consequence of his resignation, Sam'l McDowell of Mercer Co., recommends Capt. Thomas Barbee as a worthy successor to Col. Marshall. This is warmly seconed by Thos. Muter, Esq., writing from Danville, Kentucky.

June 15th Henrico Co. Lynch Law in Accomac Co.

Griffin Stith and John Stratton Jr., make oath before John Harvie, Justice, to the following statement, viz: that two men, named respectively, Ralph Singo, and James Richards, had in January last, in Accomac County, been hung by a band of disguised men, numbering from six to fifteen. They were "hanged on a tree at a place called Matchessungo, near the sea shore, in the s'd County, &c.

JOSEPH HORNSBY TO THE GOVERNOR.

June 15th

Informing him that "the money advanced for the use of the Lunatic Hospital is all expended," and requesting an order on the Auditor for balance due the Hospital, according to the last order of the "Court of Directors of the said Hospital," &c.

Sam'l Coleman, Clerk, reports the number of scouts paid, from Russell County for the year 1789, as follows: *Sam. Porter, 96 days; John Alley, 165 days; David Lewis, 10 days; Sam. Oxer, 84 days; John Dawson, 30 days; Austin Bush, 48 days." Does not know whether the claim of Alexander Ritchie, from 13th June, to 15th Aug., 1789 should be allowed. The claims for services for the year 1790, pertain rather to those settled by acts of Congress. 1791. June 17th Council office

---

GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH TO THE GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA. June 20th

"Sir,

I have had the honor to receive your favor of the 4th Instant, which has been submitted to the Council of State. In the discussion of the demand made by you for the delivery of certain persons charged with an offence committed within the Jurisdiction of the state of Pennsylvania. Doubts have arisen as to the mode which it would be proper to pursue for arresting the persons so charged. In consequence of these doubts, the whole subject has been referred to the Attorney-General of this state. You will therefore be so good as to excuse the delay which this step must necessarily produce. Richmond In Council

I have the honor, &c.

SAMUEL COLEMAN TO THE EXECUTIVE. June 20th

In regard to a claim of one William Ralston, against "the Foundry." On the books appears a balance of £7602, 5s, 5d., paper money due him, which "at 74 for one," will make £102, 14s, 7d. Requests consideration of the case. Council Office

---

Colo. Wm. Davies gives receipt to Mr. Wm. Claiborne for "a trunk in good order containing a number of public papers & accounts." June 21st Philadelphia

---

LANDON CARTER TO THE GOVERNOR. June 25th

Begging a reprieve of his slave Branom, condemned to death. He had on a previous occasion Inclosed to his Excellency "a coppy of the Cleve

* These scouts were employed in watching the hostile Indians, still very troublesome on the western limits of the state.

1791. proceedings of the Court of King George County, & sent it on to the
June 25th. Bowling Green Stage." Assures the Governor he would not make this
King George Co. application, but that the "worst of the villians had been acquitted," and it will "nothing benefit the public to sacrifice this silly man" now "under sentence to die this day week, the 21 of July." He adds "I implore mercy for the poor deluded prisoner. I to whom belongs all the resentment for the injury. I request your indulgence, for that I consider that Death in the end is no punishment in itself; nor are the effects on the beholders who flock as to a shew, to the place of execution, but momentary, as the punishment, &c."

June 27th ALEX. HAMILTON TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.—(Circular).

Sir,

Philadelphia The legislature of the United States have directed in the 18th section of the act making provison for the public debt, that the payment of
Treasury Department Interest should be suspended in respect to the debt of any state, which may have issued its own certificates for those of the United States" until it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, that certificates issued for that purpose by such state, have been re-exchanged or redeemed; "or until those which shall not have been re-exchanged or redeemed shall be surrendered to the United States. "I find it necessary therefore to request your attention to the subject, if the state of Connecticut has issued any such certificates as are contemplated by the above recited Section, it will give certainty to the operations of the Treasury, and may prevent delays inconvenient to the public creditors, if you will direct the proper officers to cause the state of the facts as it regards Connecticut, to be made to appear to me. Should this general suggestion be less explicit than you desire, I shall, on being notified that it is your wish, point out more particularly the documents that would appear to satisfy the law.

I have the honor to be with perfect respect, Sir,
Your most obedient and most humble servant, &c., &c.

June 30th James Wood, Rob't Goode, and J. Dawson, Committee appointed to examine the "Offices of the Treasurer, Auditor, and Solicitor-General," make report, 1st, That on account of the varied and numerous subjects involved, the Solicitor has great difficulty in executing the duties of his office. The ballancies in specie are arranged, and will be transferred to the Auditor's Office. By reason of difficulties attending collections, the accounts against sherifs in paper money will still be long delayed, and

in most cases legal proceedings will have to be instituted before they can be finally settled. A Statement of Interest, costs, and damages on Judgements against delinquent shrifs, will soon be delivered to the Auditor. Many claims against debtors already recovered, it is to be feared must remain uncollected, because of the insolvency of the debtors, or because of their having removed from the Commonwealth. These are known as "Duty Bonds." Many Injunctions have been gained against the Commonwealth's Judgement, but these bills of Injunction will soon be in the hands of the Attorney-General for his action. They find a number of suits against persons who have not accounted for monies received for recruiting purposes; and against others who have obtained certificates for pay, &c., upon forged vouchers not yet prosecuted, on account of insufficient evidence. Capt. Coleman, the clerk, will proceed at once under the proper authority to collect this evidence. 1791. June 30th

The Committee find that the Cases of the Commonwealth have been from time to time continued to ensuing Terms of the Court, because partial payments have been made, thereby so much reducing the balances, that it was considered politic to exercise forbearance; in other cases, it has been found necessary to postpone action for want of sufficient evidence to support the motions of the Attorney, &c. They recommend that the Council reconsider the question of adjusting the accounts in paper money and in specie which have not already been committed to the Auditor. The Solicitor thinks the present plan "will not be in the least useful." They have directed the Auditor to furnish the solicitor with statements of accounts against any of the late naval officers who may be in arrears, to be proceeded against according to law.

The Committee, upon examination, have found the Auditor has duly performed the duties of his Office, entirely in accordance with the provisions of the Law, excepting only in one instance. In this latter, the duties under a certain section of the last enactment have been so insignificant as not to have attracted his attention. This will be arranged before the next meeting of the Council.

They find the Treasurer performing the duties of his Office with satisfaction; but he apprehends it will be necessary to form a committee who shall determine by the end of this fiscal year, "the amount of specie, tobacco, & certificates in the Treasury," and certify the same to the Assembly.

They recommend the continuance of the present system under which the several offices are conducted, from a conviction that with proper attention to business the public interest will continue to be forwarded.

E. LANGHAM, SUPERINTENDENT, TO THE GOVERNOR. July 1st

He is much in want of a Ton of Iron "suitable to forge bayonetts, ramrods, &c.," and hopes the Board will allow him to purchase it by a

1791. July 1st Point of Fork warrant on the Treasury for payment of the same. Adds, "The President of the United States, by his Secretary, has requested me to have a brass Howitzer, (one of the Trophies of Saratoga,) removed from Halifax old Town to the Point of Fork, provided it meets with your approbation," &c. Desires a speedy reply as to this request.

July 1st

LANDON CARTER TO THE GOVERNOR.

Cleve King George Co. Negro slave pardoned

Interceding again in behalf of his negro slave Branom, condemned to death, and enclosing "letters of countenance from four of the magistrates who sat on the Tryal, and the fifth was promised, but his absence from home twice that my servant waited on him, had deprived him of that unanimous approbation of my conduct, which would have done me honor before your Excellency and the Hon'ble Board," &c.

Bellisle, June 30th.

Sir,

I have just rec'd your circular Letter, together with Mr. Wood's directed to you, by which I find that is not customary for the Governor to grant a Pardon on the application of the master alone. I therefore sincerely join you in recommending the Prisoner Branom to the mercy of the Executive.

"I am, Sir,

"Your mo. Ob't servant,

W. STORKE."

"Chesnut Hill, June 29th.

"Dear Sir,

Characteristic letters in behalf of condemned negro

"Your circular letter of this date, inclosing one from Mr. James Wood, directed to you, was delivered me by your man Martin, from which I find an application to the Executive for a Reprieve for your negro Fellow Branham, now under sentence of Death by the Court of King George County. The Crime with which he was charged and the proof, occasioned my voice against him, but I well recollect at the time of Trial, you spoke highly in favour of the Fellows general good conduct, which has always occasioned him a favorite, and that this was the first offence of any degree of Magnitude. These circumstances would induce me to join with you in recommending the Fellow to the mercy of the Executive.

"I am, Sir,

"Y'r most obed't Serv't,

B. ASHTON."

"Pembroke, June 29th. 1791.

"Dear Sir,

"Martain delivered me your Circular Letter, enclosing me July 1st
from Mr. James Wood, the contents of which I particularly attend to. I sincerely accord with you, and really compliment you upon your human principal, for I am confident you are actuated by that alone. Branom, I flatter myself, will be sufficiently intimidated by the late sentence pronounced against him, to prevent him from committing in future any other outrage, therefore from the good character he has heretofore supported, flatter myself the Executive will consider him an object of mercy.

"I am with much respect, D'r Sir,
"Your ob't, H'ble Serv't,
GEORGE FITZHUGH, Jr."

"Albion, June 29th. July 2d

"Sir,

"Mr. Wood's favor of the 25th Instant to you, I have now before me, also yours of this day's date to me, both respecting the reprieve of your condemned slave Branom. I am really pleased at your having made application to his Excellency the Governor, for his pardon; but I am more so, at my being instrumental towards the obtaining it. Therefore hope the honorable Board will be induced to pardon him.

"I am, Sir, with respect,
"Your most obed. servant,
TOWNSH'D DADE."

The Governor in Council rejects the application of certain citizens of Fauquier County in behalf of negro George, condemned to death for arson, &c. The case is fully set forth in the following statements:

"To the Honourable the Governor & Counsel of Virginia:

"Gentlemen,

"By being pressed with the sense of Humanity and a Case of negroes condemned to death for arson
fealling for mankind in General, and one of the magistraits that sot on the trial of negro George, a man-slave, the property of Mr. Thomas Maddox, for being privy to the Burning of Mr. Charles Marshal's House, do say that from the nature of the Testimony that was deliver'd from negro Ben, the property of Mrs. Rosser, who was the only witness that

1791. July 2d had wait with the Court and other Concuring circumstances, tho' Ben's Testimony was deliver'd in a very aquivical manner, did say after some length of time that George has applied to him for Advice, and also Engined him to secrecy; then told him that Mr. Chas. Marshall's House must be Burnt, and Expresed some oneasiness on the account, teling the said Ben that his young master, Richard, said it must be burnt and by such a day, for their was papers in the House that must be destroyd; not knowing the Carrector of the said Ben. was induced to give my Opinion for convicting the said negro George, but must confess that I did it with reluctance—being since informed of the carrector of the said Ben, find him to be a very ill-disposed Fellow, pretending to be a Cungerer & forting-teller; and also in the time of the war did make an attempt to recrute a company of negroes to Joine the British, and was tried and ordered one Hundred lashes. This has induced me to think what he had told before the Court was false. I therefore recommend the said negro George as an object of Pittey.

"And am, with Due Respect,
"Your Honner's Ob't Serv't,

"FRANCIS TRIPLETT."

"Fauquier Court House, 30th June, 1791.

"May it please your Honours, I was one of the Court that set on the Trial of George, a slave belonging to Mr. Thomas Maddox, and Molly, a slave, the Property of Mr. Charles Marshall, for Feloniously burning the Dweling-house of the said Marshal. Molly, on her Examination, confess'd herself Guilty of Burning the s'd house, and say'd she was Persuad'd so to do by the s'd George, her Husband, but on Trial the Court did not admit her as Proper Evidence. The only witness that appear'd against the Crimonal, George, was Ben, a slave, the Property of Mrs. Rosser, that had weight with me. This Fellow Pretends to be a cunjourer or fortune-teller; his Testimony, in my opinion, was Deliver'd in a very Equivacal manner. After some considerable time spent in delivering his witness, he say'd he knew the house was to be burnt. (I then ask'd him how he had Gain'd his knowlidg—whether by his art as a congourer, or did any Person Inform him so?) His answer was, Partly, and Proceeded to say that George, the Crimonal, Told him a few days before the Trial that the house must be burnt, and that he, the s'd George must burn it; that his master Richard, meaning a son of the s'd Thomas Madox, wou'd have it so, and that the Papers must also be burnt; on which the s'd George was sentenced to Death. On the nigher approach to their Execution, the s'd Molly I am Informed, has been Frequently heard to say that George was Innocent, as far as she knew,

of having knowlidg of the burning the house. I was yesterday at the Court House. She Express'd a desire to speake to me—I went to the Prison window; she there Told me that her husband, George, was Innocent of the Crime as far as she knew, and did not know how she came to Crimonate him. What her motives may be for Retracting, I know not. I only mean to Resite Facts to your Honours as they appear to me; and although the s'd Molly was not admited as a witness on the Trial of the s'd George, what she had say'd so corresponded with the Testimony of Ben, did not altogether loos its weight with me. I have long been acquainted with Ben, the witness, and have but a pore opinion of his Integrity. I am therefore of opinion that the life of a man is Sacred, and aught not to be Touch'd Except on the most Claire and unequivocal Testimony. On mature Consideration I confess my Doubts on the occation, and mean to Reflect on no Person's Judgement but my own. 1791. July 2d

"I have Thought it my Duty to give this Information to your Honours. His life is in your hands. Dispose of it in what way your Wisdoms may suggest, I shall be satisfyed.

"I am, with all Due Esteem,
"Your Honours' most ob't & Humbl. Serv't,

"WILLIAM PICKETT."

PETITION OF THE INHABITANTS OF FAUQUIER COUNTY TO THE GOVERNOR.

To the Hon'ble Beverly Randolph, Esq., Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the members of the Privy Council, The petition of the inhabitants of Fauquier humbly sheweth:

That sometime in the present year, the dwelling house of Charles Marshall was voluntarily and maliciously set on fire and consumed; that the culprits, a negro wench, the property of the said Charles Marshall, and a negro Fellow, the property of Thomas Maddox, have since been apprehended, and upon full proof of their guilt, been condemned by seven Justices of the Court of Fauquier to suffer death. That your Petitioners have been informed that a petition is now handed about praying for a reprieve from the Executive for the life of the said negro man, who is condemned upon satisfactory proof of his guilt when abstracted from the confession of his wife, who pleads guilty and was condemned from her own confession. Your petitioners conceive that from the character and conduct of the said negro man since his confinement, that should he be pardoned, offences of a similar nature wil probably thro' his means be perpetrated upon others, that having once been prevailed upon to commit so dangerous a crime, should he now go unpunished (with a

1742
June 2.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

have lived a near neighbour to Mr. Maddux ever since he has been in possession of s'd negro George; during his bean Mr. Maddux's slave I have never none him to be charged with any disorderly Conduct in any one respect or other, and I do believe from the knowledge I have of negro Ben, whose Testimony condemn'd George to be hung, that George is positively Clare of the charge given him by negro Ben. From my knowledge of s'd negro Ben, who lives within a mile of my Residence, and has for many years; S'd Ben openly Professes To be a congerer, and I believe him to be a notorious villian and that it is his General character by every one that ever I heard say anything about him, and I believe what Ben give in testimony against negro George was thro' predigiss, for to my positive knowledg, and others, he, the s'd Ben told two stories in giving in his Testamony at the bar. 1791. July 2d

EPAPHRODITUS TIMBERLAKE,
In the fiftieth year of his age, Fauquier County, 6 June, 1791.

"To the Hon'ble Beverly Randolph, Esq., Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the members of the Privy Counsil, the Petition of the Subscriber, Justices of the County Court of Fauquier, humbly sheweth:

That we were summoned to attend a call Court, for the trial of a negro woman, the property of Thomas Maddux, who was arraigned & tried for having voluntarily & maliciously set on fire and consumed the dwelling house of the said Charles Marshall.

That we the subscribers, did with caution and deliberation examine the testimony adduced, and were then most decidedly of an opinion that both the said slaves were guilty, & therefore passed judgment of death against them, & that no mitigating circumstance has since been made known to us, by which that judgment is by any means to be impeached. That Thomas Maddux, the master of the man slave, has applied to some of the subscribers to Petition the Hon'ble Executive to Reprieve the said negro man, which has been refused, because they were of opinion that the s'd negro was guilty, and thought a pardon granted for an offence of that sort would have a dangerous tendency among the slaves in the neighborhood, & that similar offences might be committed by the said negro man. That the other subscribers to whom no application has been made by the said Thos. Maddux, would not sign the Petition, if presented for the same reasons. They therefore submit it to your Hon'ble Body, whether a reprieve ought to be granted, and will ever pray for the Peace and Dignity of the Commonwealth.

"Edward Digges, Aylett Buckner, Jeremiah Damall, Thomas Diggs.

1791.
July 2d

CHARLES MARSHALL TO WM. MARSHALL, RICHMOND.

With request that if Wm. Marshall should be absent, Mr. John Marshall, (chief Justice,) is requested to open this letter and attend to the business.

Sir,

I am informed letters have been written to the Executive by Capt. Pickett, and Francis Triplitt, praying a reprieve for the negro fellow who is now under condemnation for burning my house. I am therefore under the necessity of again reminding the Executive of the dangerous situation in which I shall stand, should this be effected. The greatest objection these two merciful Gentlemen have to the Execution of George, is that the witness upon whose evidence he was condemned, does not deserve credit; that he was a fellow of bad character, a conjurer, and fortune teller.

The witness has long lived in this neighborhood, and as far as general report can establish credit, he stands unimpeached for veracity and integrity. He has lately pretended to be a fortune teller, for which he often receives a dram or some other trifle. This however was fully investigated on the trial, & still his credit was not in the opinion of Capt. Pickett & Triplett, impaired.

An argument has been urged that the witness was an insurgent during the war, and attempted to levy troops, for which he received chastisement. This circumstance as far as it was true, was also known, I believe to the County in general; but I cannot conceive that to be an argument against his credibility. He did one evening when drunk, (as I have been informed,) propose to enlist one negro, for which he received a flogging. It has also been stated that the wench was not admitted as a witness, but still her confession has weight upon Capt. Pickett's mind, and induced him to condemn the fellow, & that she has since been heard to acquit George of being in any manner concerned. True it is she has at short intervals denied it. The owner of the fellow is the keeper of the Jail. Testimony bore very hard againt part of his family and he will not suffer any person to hold conversation with either of the criminals, without being watched. The family have also been heard to caution the fellow against a confession. They have therefore prevailed upon this wench to deny that her husband was guilty, in order to obtain his reprieve. The wench has also been cautioned by the same persons against a confession, after she had made it in the fullest manner. I expect the conversation alluded to by Capt. Pickett, was a lesson taught them in order that it might be overheard by a person who was carried to the window by the owner of the man slave, & through that means made impressions favorable to a reprieve. I am strengthened in this opinion from a circumstance which happened. One of the guards who

is a young man of very fair character, did at a dead time of night when the criminal had no reason to suppose any person was awake, overhear a conversation between them. They then each requested the other to restore my property, and by that means save themselves. This if thought necessary, can be proved. George at the same time, mentioned his confession could not avail any thing, as he could not be a witness against white people. 1791. July 2d

Capt. Pickett & Colo. Triplett have with a great deal of caution, omitted mentioning the witness having been very intimate in Maddux's family for a considerable time past, and his being sent for a few days after their negro was apprehended, to consult in what manner his life could be saved. This however was in evidence on the trial, and confessed by the family. They have also forgot, when stating the evidence, one other very material circumstance in my estimation. That the witness the Sunday before my house was burnt, came to my wife and informed her the day on which it would be destroy'd and desired her to be cautious. He then described the persons who had the burning in contemplation. When he was interrogated upon this subject in Court, his reason for not being more explicit by giving up the names, he said he thought the mode w'h he had fallen on would answer the same purpose, and he was afraid of being murdered had he mentioned the names.

Enclosed you will receive two petitions, which I should be obliged to you to lay before the Executive immediately. I consider myself in danger of assassination, should this fellow escape to go at large in the neighborhood, irritated as he is against me. There may be a chance for me to obtain my property if they are not reprieved.

Maddux will also send down a Petition stating the foulest falsehoods, and subscribed by a set of persons not knowing or caring what they did.

I am y'rs aff't'y.

Sam'l Coleman informs the Governor that he has examined the accounts of the superintendents at that place, and finds the condition of his Pay-Rolls correct. His account for "stocking 637 musketts, is two hundred, twelve pounds, six shillings & eight pence." For contingent purposes, "ten pounds, two shillings & four pence" still remain in his hands, &c. July 5th Point of Fork

---

GEORGE JACKSON* TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. July 5th

Complaining of the conduct of the High Sheriff of that County. In a suit for slander against himself, this officer had caused to be carried to Harrison County

* From all the information now at hand, this person must have been the great uncle of T. J. Jackson—(Stonewall Jackson).

1781. July 7th. Commission of officers

the jury ordered in a tea-kettle a quantity of ardent spirits with which they made merry over his case. The jury found a verdict in his favor but set the damages at only seven shillings. Indisposed persons at the last elections had used this circumstance to his injury, by saying the County of Harrison was represented by a gentleman whose character was valued at seven shillings. Having found this out only within the past ten or twelve days, he has thought it proper to report the facts to the Executive, and ask for redress in the premises, &c.

July 6th

LEIGHTON WOOD TO THE GOVERNOR.

Richmond Solicitor's office

Having duly attended to the last and necessary business, in accordance with his previous letter to his Excellency, he now requests "permission to resign the office of Solicitor," sensible of the indulgence granted him in his last illness.

July 7th

J. PENDLETON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Enclosing decree of the General Court in the matter of certain *State military officers claiming half pay and commutation under certain act or acts of the Gen'l Assembly, and requesting Instructions as to whether he shall take this decision to the "High Court of Appeals," &c.

July 8th

GOVERNOR RANDOLPH TO THE GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA.

"Sir,

Richmond Council Chamber

I do myself the Honour to inclose you a copy of the opinion of the Attorney-General of this State upon the subject of your letter of the 4th ulto., demanding the delivery of Baldwin Parsons, Francis McGuire, and Absalom Wells, charged with forcibly seizing and carrying from the County of Washington in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, a certain free negro man named John, with an intention of selling him.

---

*The following names appear on this list: John Minson Galt, Senior Field surgeon; Thomas Carter, Surgeon of Cavalry under Colo. Dabney; —— Barron, heir-at-Law of James Barron; Gabriel Maupin, keeper of the Public magazines at W'msburg; John Nelson, late major in cavalry; Thomas Quarles, a Lieutenant in Col. Dabney's Legion; Wm. Graves, Cornet & Quarter-Master of cavalry in Dabny's Legion; James Markham, Captain in the Marine Service of State, and Thomas Quack, major in the Va. State Line, &c.

Your Excellency will readily perceive that the opinion of the first law officer of the State must preclude the Executive from taking any measures for apprehending and delivering the persons demanded by you. 1791. July 8th

It is to be lamented that no means have been provided for carrying into effect so important an Article of the Constitution of the United States. This case will, however, we hope be the means of calling the Attention of the Legislature to a subject of such consequence.

I am, Sir, with great Respect, &c.

Copied from the Records.

Attest:

SAM'L COLEMAN, A. C. C.

J. MADISON, President of the Board of Directors of the Hospital for Insane Persons, to Gov. RANDOLPH. July 9th

Drawing on the Executive for supply of money necessary for the support of the Hospital, and dwelling upon the absolute necessity for such aid. Enclosing also an acc't of fifty pounds in favor of "Richard Cole, as full compensation for himself and one guard," for bringing a lunatic from the County of Woodford (Kentucky at this time). Williamsburg

---

JAS. INNES, ATTORNEY-GENERAL, TO THE GOVERNOR. July 10th

"Sir,

I do not think one Auditor is legally competent to discharge the duties incident to the office of Solicitor. The Law of 1785, for the reform of certain public boards, empowers the Executive, sub modo, to devolve the functions of that Department on two Auditors in common with the Treasurer, but I am not acquainted with any act of assembly which capacitates one Auditor *alone* to act as Solicitor." Richmond

---

E. Langham. Supt. P. of Fork. requests the Governor to order the payment of thirty pounds, being the sum necessary "to procure a ton of suitable iron." July 11th Richmond

1791. DD. STUART TO GOV'R RANDOLPH.

"Dear Sir,

July 11th Hope Park near Alexandria *It being the intention of the Commissioners to draw on you for as much of the money granted by the assembly for the erection of the Public buildings, as they can be informed is ready. I am desired, previous to this step to make the enquiry from you.

Major L'Enfant is about drawing a model for the house of Legislature. I have mentioned to him the one sent in by Mr. Jefferson, which he desires to see. If there is no impropriety in it, I would beg you to send it to him by the stage. His residence is at Geo. Town. If not adopted it shall be returned immediately."

I am Sir, very sincerely,
Your most obt. Servant.

July 12th Richmond Sam'l Shepard, Clerk, enclosing to the Governor proceeds of sales of "Public Boats and Gosport Lands," in account with Leighton Wood, Solicitor, &c., and asking for receipt for the amount of said Sales—the funds having been deposited in the Treasury by said Solicitor, &c.

July 15th H. KNOX, SECRETARY AT WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

"Sir,

War Department I have the honor to inform your Excellency that the force destined for the offensive operations of the campaign northwest of the Ohio has been raised, marched, and the greater part arrived on the waters of the Ohio, and that the rendezvous will be at Fort Washington during the present month.

The regular force which will be assembled, is considered as sufficient for the objects to be accomplished. But a more extensive combination of the Indian nations, and other circumstances not estimated, may render it otherwise.

---

*The writer is here referring to the money voted by the several States for the erection of the buildings necessary at the new National Capital. Major L'Enfant was a distinguished Engineer who came over with the Count de Rochambeau. After serving in the Revolution, he was employed in laying off the City of Washington, which he did under direction of Gen'l Washington. The model here spoken of, was the same modified copy of the "Maison Carre," at Nimes, France, which had been sent by Mr. Jefferson for the proposed Capitol building at Richmond. There is no evidence it was ever sent as requested by Mr. Stuart. The present Capitol at Richmond was modeled from this building.

In this case the Commanding-General is authorized to call for such numbers and species of militia from Kentucky, as the nature of the case may require. The President of the United States has commanded me to make this communication to your Excellency, and request that if there are any measures on the part of the Executive of Virginia which would add efficiency to the call of the General, in case it should be made, that you would be pleased to issue the directions accordingly. 1791. July 15th

I have the honor to be, Sir, with great respect,
Your most humb. Serv't, &c., &c.

Thos. Newton, J'n'r, informs the Governor that he has just returned "from the Cape." Mr. McComb is hard at work raising the stone, according to contract. But he has great difficulty because of the sand, which rolls back into the excavations almost as fast as he removes it. This has to be done by means of wheel-barrows. The sand frequently has to be carried fifty yards in order to facilitate the work, &c. The cost will thus be much increased, and will have to be settled by "indifferent arbitrators." Mr. McComb talks sometimes of getting stone "from the quary"; but he encourages his perseverance in the present work, &c. July 18th Norfolk, Va.

GOV. THOMAS MIFFLIN, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO GEORGE WASHINGTON, ESQ., PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. July 18th

"Sir,

I think it proper to lay before you, copies of the various documents respecting an application which I have recently made to the Governor of Virginia, requiring agreeably to the provision contained in the second section of the fourth article of the constitution of the United States, that he would take proper measures for apprehending Francis McGuire, Absalom Wells and Baldwin Parsons as fugitives from Justice, in order that they might be delivered up to this State, having jurisdiction of their crime. The opinion which the Attorney-General of Virginia has given upon this subject, as far as respects the nature of the offence is *inaccurate*, and could not have been given with a *previous knowledge* of the law of Pennsylvania on the subject. For by an act of assembly, passed on the 29th day of March, 1788, the offence charged, in the several indictments, is rendered highly criminal, and the perpetrators, on conviction in any court of Quarter Sessions (a Court of criminal Jurisdiction exclusively), are not only condemned to forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds, but are subject likewise to be confined at hard labor for any time, not less than six months, nor more than twelve months. Philadelphia

1791. July 18th Philadelphia

The fact charged therefore is a crime, made such by the laws of Pennsylvania; *partaking of the nature of a felony*, it is certainly included in the constitutional description of "treason, felony or other crime," and altho' an action of trespass might be maintained in Virginia by the injured individual to recover damages for his personal wrongs, yet it is obvious that *no indictment, no trial, no conviction, no punishment in the public name could take place* according to the provisions of our Legislature, but under the authority of Pennsylvania, within her jurisdiction, and in the County where the offence was committed. It is equally certain that the laws of the State in which the act is committed must furnish the rule to determine its criminality, and not the laws of the State in which the fugitive from Justice happens to be discovered.

I mean not however, Sir, to enter into any further controversy upon this point, it is sufficient to explain it, But as the Attorney-General of Virginia has suggested another difficulty with respect to the mode of arresting persons demanded as fugitives from Justice, I have therefore thought the present a proper occasion to bring the subject into your view, that by the interposition of the Federal Legislature (to whose consideration you may be pleased to submit it), such regulations may be established, as will in future obviate all doubt and embarrassment upon a constitutional question so delicate and important.

I have the honor to be, &c.

July 18th Philadelphia Secretary's office

EXTRACT OF A LAW OF PENNSYLVANIA ENCLOSED TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA, BY GOVERNOR MIFFLIN.

"Section 7. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall from and after the passing of this act, by force or violence take and carry or cause to be taken or carried, or shall by fraud seduce or cause to be seduced any negro or mulatto from any part or parts of this state, to any other place or places whatsoever, with a design and intention of selling and disposing, or of causing to be sold, or of keeping and detaining or of causing to be, as a slave or servant for term of years, every such person or persons, their aiders and abettors, shall on conviction thereof in any Court of Quarter sessions for any City or county within this Commonwealth, forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds to the overseer of the poor of the City or Township from which such negro or mulatto shall have been taken or seduced as aforesaid, and shall also be confined at hard labour for any time not less than six months nor more than twelve months, and untill the costs of prosecution shall be paid."

"I certify that the foregoing is a faithful extract from an act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania entitled an act to explain and amend an act entitled an act for the gradual abolition of slavery, passed on the 29th day of March, in the year 1788." 1791. July 18th

"A. J. DALLAS, Secretary."

GOVERNOR MIFFLIN TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. July 19th

"Sir,

"I received your Excellency's letter, inclosing the opinion of the Attorney-General of the state of Virginia, upon the Constitutional requisition which I made for apprehending and delivering up Francis McGuire, Absolom Wells, Baldwin Parsons, as fugitives from the justice of Pennsylvania, and I have submitted the subject to the consideration of the President of the United States, in hopes that by an interposition of the Federal Legislature, the difficulty with respect to the mode of arrest may for the future be removed. Philadelphia

As I do not mean to involve the States in any further controvesy on the present occasion, I shall not trouble your Excellency with a minute discussion of the other points contained in the opinion of the Attorney-General, but as matter of explanation and information, I think it proper to transmit to you a copy of the letter which I addressed to the President, and an extract from a Law of Pennsylvania, relative to the offence with which McGuire and his associates are charged."

I have the honor to be with perfect respect, Sir,
Your most obed. & most H'ble Servt., &c., &c.

"Know all men by these presents, that I, John Pendleton, Nathan Anderson, John Mayo, William Foushee, and Bernard Markham, are held and firmly bound unto Beverly Randolph, Esquire, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia for the time being, and to his successors for the use of the said Commonwealth, in the just and full sum of ten thousand pounds current money of Virginia; to which payment well and truly to be made to the said Beverly Randolph, or his successors, his or their attorney, for the use of the said Commonwealth as aforesaid, we bind ourselves jointly and severally, our joint and several Heirs, Executors and Administrators, firmly by these presents, sealed with our respective seals, and dated this 20th day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred ninety-one. July 20th New Kent County

John Pendleton made Solicitor, and bond given

1791. July 20th New Kent

Whereas by an Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An act to amend the several Acts of Assembly concerning naval officers and the collection of Duties," it is enacted That the Solicitor shall enter Bond, with sufficient securities payable to the Governor for the time being, in the sum of ten thousand pounds, conditioned for the faithful performance of the Duties of his office, and for the paiment of public monies by him received: and whereas the said John Pendleton, J'n'r, hath been appointed Solicitor as aforesaid, now the Condition of the above obligation is such, that if the said John Pendleton, J'n'r, shall well and truly and faithfully perform the Duties of his said office as solicitor as aforesaid, in all matters and things touching the same, and especially shall well and truly and faithfully pay, or cause to be paid into the Public Treasury, or to any Person legally appointed for that purpose, all monies by him received in the course of his office for public use, and especially such monies as may be received under the above recited Act, then this obligation shall be void, but otherwise remain in full Force & Virtue.

JOHN PENDLETON,
NATHANIEL ANDERSON,
JOHN MAYO,
W. FOUSHEE,
BERNARD MARKHAM.

Sealed and Delivered in presence of—

Att. J. CARTER, J'n'r.

"Oath of fidelity:

"I, John Pendleton, do solemnly promise & swear that I will impartially & honestly execute the duties of the Office of Solicitor, to which I have been appointed, according to the best of my skill & Judgment. So help me God."

"At a Court for New Kent County, the 14th day of July, 1791:

"John Pendleton, Gentleman, produced to the Court his appointment to the Office of Solicitor-General of this State, and was thereupon sworn according to law.

"A copy:

"WILL. CLAYTON, C. N. K. C."

July 20th Philadelphia

EDMUND RANDOLPH, ATTORNEY-GENERAL, TO PRESIDENT WASHINGTON.

Sir,

The Secretary of State yesterday submitted to me by your instructions, copies of the letter from the Governor of Pennsylvania to you,

& of his correspondence with the Governor of Virginia, on the demand of Francis McGuire, Baldwin Parsons & Absalom Wells as fugitives from Justice. 1791. July 20th

This demand is founded on that article of the federal constitution, which directs that "a person *charged* in any State with treason, felony or *other crime*, who shall *flee from Justice* and be *found* in another State shall on the demand of the Executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having *jurisdiction of* the crime."

He must be *charged*. This term is sufficiently technical to exclude any wanton or unauthorized accusation from becoming the basis of the demand. It would, in the language of mere legal entries, be applicable where a bill has been found by a grand jury. It must be interpreted under the constitution, as at least requiring some sanction to be given to the suspicion of guilt by a previous investigation. In the present instance, a grand jury convened before two of the justices of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania have made it, and thus have furnished a ground for bringing the foregoing persons to a formal trial. Should such a proceedure as this be declared incompetent as a charge, the object of this article in the constitution must be either defeated or be truly oppressive. For between an indictment and an actual trial, there is no intermediate examination of the fact; and to wait for the condemnation of an absent culprit before a demand, would compel a judgement to be rendered behind his back. Outlawry indeed may be practiced sometimes, but it cannot be always pursued, and even where it is pursued, it stamps the offence with no higher appearance of truth than a true bill received from the grand jury.

The person charged must be also charged with a *crime*. That the supposed conduct of McGuire & others is a crime under the laws of Pennsylvania; the very respectable Attorney-General of Virginia has not been informed. It is punishable by a fine & hard labor.

The first process is a capias. Outlawry is inadmissible on it, & the offender cannot appear by his attorney. Some doubt may perhaps be entertained, whether according to a known rule of construction, the words "or other crime," being associated with treason & felony, ought not to be confined to crimes having some quality common to them & treason and felony. Such a common quality does not exist, unless it be that of felony itself. Why then are the words "or other crime" added, if felonies alone were contemplated? In the penal code of almost every state, the catalogue of felonies is undergoing a daily diminution. But it is not by the class of punishment that the malignity of an offence is always to be determined. Crimes going deep into the public peace may bear a milder name & consequence; and yet it would be singular to shelter those who were guilty of them, because they were not called and punished as felonies.

1791. The person charged with a crime must also flee from justice. Some
July 25th species of proof is indispensable, otherwise the most innocent citizen may be carried in chains from his own to another state. It cannot be denied that every assertion of a Governor ought to produce assent. But upon a judicial subject, testimony according to the judicial course, is alone adequate & the demand is the only thing which is referred to an executive absolutely. The Governor of Virginia is responsible for the just use of his discretion: & if he should yield to the informal evidence, he must yield at his peril.

With every respectful deference, therefore for the communications of the Governor of Pennsylvania, he ought to exact the return of a public officer on some process, or an affidavit, before he takes measures for apprehending McGuire & others. On this occasion however, the Governor of Pennsylvania builds his demand on the documents transmitted to the Governor of Virginia, not one of which has the semblance of proof that they do flee from justice. Permit me too to observe, Sir, that the Governor of Pennsylvania is perhaps not apprised of a fact which the protho. notary of the supreme court of Pennsylvania has this moment stated to me in writing, to-wit: that in the spring of 1790, he issued writs of capias against them: that it was returned that McGuire & Parsons *were not found*, and that Wells was taken and committed, & that nothing was done at the last session in those cases. Now this is no complete proof that even McGuire and Parsons have fled from justice. It manifests that Wells has not fled, and it evinces the necessity of caution in branding a man as a deserter of a fair trial.

The person charged with a crime must not only flee from justice, but he must be *found* in another state. At first it may seem unimportant, whether he be so found or not; because if he be not there, he can sustain no injury from an arrest. I will not decide how far his character may suffer, if he be proclaimed throughout a state as a fugitive, when he may never have entered it; nor yet what other inconveniences he may undergo. But if the probability of these be striking, he ought not to be hunted for by public authority at random. The expence, although afterwards repaid, and the trouble, which cannot be avoided in the pursuit, ought not to be carelessly thrown on a sister state. Hence it is made a prerequisite to a demand, that the culprit shall be found in the state; that is, that some satisfaction be given, that government will not be put upon a frivolous search. In this case, no legal exhibit is shewn to this effect; nay, it is presumable that Wells remains in the custody of Pennsylvania.

The person charged with a crime, fleeing from justice, and found in another state, is to be delivered up to be removed to the state *having jurisdiction*. In this place I am compelled to differ from the Attorney-General of Virginia in two points. He is pleased to affirm that to support the demand, "There must be a defect in the jurisdiction of the

state from which the demand is made, & an exclusive jurisdiction in the state making the demand," and that "the Executive of Virginia cannot comply with such demand, until more additional provisions by Law, shall enable them to deliver up the offenders." 1791. July 20th

It is notorious that the crime is cognizable in Pennsylvania only; for crimes are peculiarly of a local nature. Therefore his two conditions are here fulfilled: namely, a defect of Jurisdiction in Virginia, & an exclusive jurisdiction in Pennsylvania. But if it were conceived that Virginia might chastize offences againt Pennsylvania, or that an action might be maintained in Virginia, for what is a crime in Pennsylvania, it would not follow that the latter could not demand a malefactor from the former, for the clause in the constitution was obviously dictated by a wish to prevent that distrust which one state would certainly harbor against another in situations so capable of abuse. Besides it corresponds with the words of the constitution if the state demanding, has a jurisdiction; although it might not be an exclusive one. And these observations would have equal weight, if the federal courts in Virginia could animadvert on crimes arising within the limits of Pennsylvania. But the Constitution directs that trials "shall be held in the state where the crime shall have been committed."

I differ farther in not discovering the disability of Virginia to deliver up the offender. It has been sometimes fancied that by delivering up, is meant only that the State from which the demand is made, should express an approbation that they may be apprehended within its territories. But as a State cannot be said to deliver up, without being active, and it might disturb the tranquility of one State, if the officers of another were at liberty to sieze a criminal within its limits; the natural & safe interpretation is, that the delivery must come from Virginia.

To this duty the executive of that State offers no objection, but they contend that her own Constitution and laws and those of the U. States being silent as to the manner & particulars of arrest & delivery, they cannot as yet, move in the affair.

To deliver up is an acknowledged federal duty, and the law couples with it, the right of using all incidental means in order to discharge it. I will not inquire here how far these incidental means, if opposed to the constitution or laws of Virginia, ought, notwithstanding, to be exercised; because McGuire & his associates may be surrendered without calling upon any public officer of that State. Private persons may be employed & clothed with a special authority. The Attorney-General agrees that a law of the United States might so ordain, & wherein does a genuine distinction consist between a power deducible from the constitution, as incidental to a duty imposed by that constitution, & a power given by Congress as an auxiliary to the execution of such a duty? Money indeed must be expended, & a State may suspend its exertions until the preliminary proofs are adduced. I cannot undertake to foresee whether

1791. July 20th

the expending State will be reimbursed. If the constitution will uphold such a claim, it will doubtless be enforced. If it will not, it must be remembered that that instrument was adopted with perfect free will.

From these premises I must conclude that it would have been more precise in the Governor of Pennsylvania to transmit to the Governor of Virginia, an authenticated copy of the law declaring the offence; that it was essential that he should transmit sufficient evidence of McGuire & others having fled from the Justice of the former and being found in the latter; that without that evidence, the executive of Virginia ought not to have delivered them up; that with it, they ought not to refuse.

The Governor of Pennsylvania, however, appears to be anxious that this matter should be laid before Congress; & perhaps such a step might content all scruples. But at any rate, I can find no obligation nor propriety which can warrant the interposition of the President at this stage of the business. A single letter has gone from the Governor of Pennsylvania to the Governor of Virginia. A compliance has been denied, & the denial has proceeded from a deficiency of proof in two instances, from a misapprehension of fact in another, & probably untenable reasoning in some others. This deficiency then, ought to be supplied by the Governor of Pennsylvania, and the fact which has been mistaken, placed on its true footing. As to any inaccuracy of reasoning, the President can do no more than shew to the Governor of Virginia where it lies; he cannot be authoritative, nor would he, I presume, even if he had power, choose to exercise it until every hope should be lost of convincing the judgment of the State.

But this argumentative intercourse belongs to the Governor of Pennsylvania, and ought to be managed by him until the prospect of satisfaction shall disappear. At such a period, it may perhaps be reasonable for you to interfere; but *now* to interfere, would establish a precedent for assuming the agency in every embryo dispute between States: whereas your mediation would be better reserved until the interchange of their sentiments & pretentions shall fail in an accommodation.

I have the honor to be, &c.

July 21st

COLONEL WILLIAM DAVIES TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Sir,

Phila-delphia

Your Excellency's favor of the 14th inst. has been received with the papers inclosed. Williamson does not go far enough in his information, as he mentions neither the counties assigned to him nor the quantities, nor kinds of supplies he received & distributed. At some leisure moment it would be well if he would particularize these circumstances, particularly the first.

1791. July 21st

I believe in a former letter, I mentioned that concerning the value of the property destroyed at Norfolk, a proper debit against the United States, I had selected from the Auditor's Books the several entries under that head, and had carefully collected every paper in the Executive & Legislative offices which respected it, particularly the letters of Generals Lee & Howe advising & urging the measure. These & other important papers on this subject I have here with me.

The account Mr. Hay mentions to have stated the quantity of tobacco destroyed by the British, I find in the books of the Commercial agent, to which he referred; but it will be better to keep out of view in this business the connexion of that office with this tobacco, as otherwise it will with justice be alleged that it was never intended for the continent (U. States), but wholly for State disposal I shall, however, by another opportunity enclose a copy from the commercial books with a view of obtaining an authentication of its destruction from other quarters, especially as a great number of hogsheads of public tobacco were rolled into the river at Fredericksburg by the express orders of General Weedon.

I have examined the papers sent forward with young Mr. Claiborne, and am sorry so much time has been employed at such expense to so little purpose, as a very small part of what the papers contain can be of the least service. What I wished for, was a copy of the credits Virginia appeared upon Mr. Munford's books, which should not have employed one person a week at the utmost to have completed. The gentlemen, however, have gone a great deal farther, and have sent the accounts & vouchers of the issuing commissaries not only in Virginia, but in Carolina, as among others. I find the issues of the Continental commissary at Wilmington.

I know nothing particular of the transaction or contract with Hunter, Banks & Co., respecting the cannon mentioned in your Excellency's letter of June 13th, nor do I find anything on the books of the war office about it. I have, however, some faint idea of having had something to do with Mr. Banks on some such subject, and it runs in my mind it was for the purpose of a valuation. Possibly he may be able to be more explicit as to dates than your letter mentions, as it would save a great deal of time in searching. As this will go by a private hand, should anything appear on this head before sealing it, I shall enclose it.

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most obed. Serv't.

1791. J. PENDLETON, SOLICITOR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

July 21st Solicitor's office — Enclosing list of delinquent sheriffs' accounts from twenty-nine Counties, for the several consecutive years, from 1784 to 1791. Although these officers had levied on every species of property liable, they had not been able to collect the taxes for "want of buyers."

July 22d JOHN MCCOMB, JUNIOR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Lighthouse at Cape Henry — I have the honor of acknowledging the receipt of your Letter of the 15th, respecting the materials formerly deposited on this place. I have been much deceived in the depth of the stone, as I was informed that they lay within 8 or 10 feet of the surface; but I find them from 10 to 25 feet under the sand. I have raised about 100 perch, which has cost £187, 10s; being informed that might be raised at a lower rate than new ones would be brought for, I made no contract to get them from elsewhere. So that I shall be obliged to raise as many as will lay the foundation of the Light-House, and will then stop, unless I find them nearer the surface, as I can have stone brought at lower terms.

I have the honor to be, with due esteem,
Your Excellency's most obed't & hum. Serv't, &c., &c.

July 27th J. PENDLETON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Auditor's office — Having just taken possession of the public books prior to '87, which have been so long in the hands of the late Solicitor (Leighton Wood) and apprehending they are not in the condition I might have expected to find them; Regard to my own reputation impels me to request the hon'ble Executive will be pleased to appoint a Comm'ee of the Board to *inspect the books of the Auditor's Office prior to s'd March, '87, which were by law committed to the hands of the late Solicitor.*

I have the honor to be, with respect,
Your Ex'y's much obliged & ob't Serv't.

July 28th J. AMBLER TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Treasury office — In compliance with the directions prescribed by the act entitled "An act to remedy abuses in the manner of selling Lands for the pay-

ment of Public Taxes." I transmit the certificates of the Commissioners, which have been two years returned to this office for Lands purchased by them in behalf of the Commonwealth, and which still remain unredeemed. 1791. July 28th

I am with great respect,
Your Excellency's most obed't Servt.

Samuel Coleman, Clk., reports to the Executive the number of militia returns forwarded from the Counties of Essex, Charles City, Orange, Norfolk Borough, Campbell, New Kent, Chesterfield, Louisa, for the spring of 1791. The County Lieutenant of Chesterfield makes oath that no fines have "come into his hands by virtue of his office" anterior to the 20th of May last. The commanding officer of Norfolk Borough has sent his list of Fines assessed in April last. July 30th Council office

---

J. PENDLETON TO THE GOVERNOR. Aug. 2d

Requests an order for fifty pounds to be paid to Mr. Samuel Shepard, to defray the expence of sending out executions and notices against public debtors. Solicitor's office

---

IN COUNCIL.

The committee appointed to visit the public offices requested to inspect the books of the Auditor's Office, prior to the first of March, 1787, which were by law committed to the hands of the Solicitor, and report to the board. August 2d In Council

---

TH. JOHNSON, D'D STUART, AND DAN'L CARROLL TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. Aug. 2d

Sir,

We are very sorry to see by your letter of the 25th of last month to Doct'r Stuart, that the State of your Treasury gives any apprehensions of its inability to answer our Occasional drafts. George Town

The President's letter of the 13th April, from Richmond, and other Intercourse, did not suffer us to fear any Embarrassment for the current expences on account of the federal City. We are now so circumstanced

1791. August 2d

that we must in a little Time pay about six thousand Dollars, nor can it be omitted without discrediting the undertaking. Unwilling as we are to add to Difficulties, we cannot but take the chance of a better State of the Treasury, and have drawn on you in favor of William Deakins, our Treasurer, for six thousand Dollars, and begg that if it can be done it may be honored; if it cannot, we shall be under the necessity to raise the money if we can by private Credit, for in this Stage the business would be very much hurt by a want of punctuality.

In treating your best offices,

We are, Sir,
Your mo. Obed't Serv't.

August 3d

SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

The papers put into my hands for examination from Kentucky, consist of a pay-roll and muster-rolls to support it, according to the instructions of the Executive of the 29th of December, 1790, of Captain Cook's company of Rangers, ordered into Service by General Scott under the aforesaid Instructions; a pay-roll & muster-Roll of Captain Ashby's company; A Pay-roll & muster-Roll of Captain McMurtey's Company, and a Pay-roll & Muster-Roll of Lieutenant Hodges' command—the muster-rolls proved by the Oaths of the officers commanding the several Detachments and signature of General Scott. The number of men employed amount to 200—of course less than the number authorized; to the command of which a major has been appointed, whose amount of Pay & Rations is marked No. 5. Capt. McMurtey's account of retained rations, No. 6, is properly authenticated; No. 7 contains claims against the commonwealth which do not appear to be authorized by the acts of the Executive, above mentioned, unless they can be construed as part of General Scott's necessary expences; No. 8 is the abstract and vouchers for the Rations, which appear to be in number 9005, to which perhaps may be added 1123, which were annexed to one of the muster Rolls; this, however, is doubtful—I make the number necessary for the support of the troops to be 10,963. No. 9 is General Scott's own account, which is not authorized by the Executive, but the payment of such expenses as he might necessarily incur in calling into service the aforesaid troops, was directed.

I have the Honor to be, Sir,
Your most ob't Servant.

WM. HENDERSON TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. 1791.

Relating to the Sheriffalty of Campbell County. The commission of Mr. Stith as Sheriff, he supposes obtained by misrepresentation. August 3d Campbell County

---

HARRY HETH TO THE GOVERNOR. August 4th

Relating to the Tobacco in his hands; that it will be impossible to dispose of it by private sale. There is about "40,000 pounds of Transfer Tobacco in Crop notes, laying at the different Inspections of Rapp'k & Powtomack Rivers & a small proportion on this & York River." This Tobacco unfit for market by private sale—Asks instructions as to its sale by Auction. Richmond

---

JAMES INNES, ATTORNEY-GENERAL, TO THE GOVERNOR. August 4th

"Sir,

I have revised the act of assembly passed in the Fall Session of 1787, from which you made an Extract in your letter of yesterday. That law is improperly punctuated, and from that circumstance, I presume the doubts of the Executive as to the purport and extent of the word damages must have arisen. The first proviso in the 5th section enables the proprietors of lands sold for the payment of Taxes to redeem them by paying into the Treasury the amt. of the Commissioner's certificate within six months after such certificate shall be delivered to the Treasurer, *with twenty-five per centum* damages on the amount thereof, or within two years thereafter by paying double the amt. of such certificate. The second proviso directs that if such payments be not made within two years from the time that such certificates shall be paid to the Treasurer, in that case the Executive shall cause such lands to be sold to pay the amount of the debt due the public, with damages and expenses of sale, or in other words; to pay the amt. of the debt, *with the damages* due the public, and *the expenses of sale.* By affixing a comma after the word damages, it becomes disconnected with *the expenses of sale*, and thereby has retrospect to the twenty-five per centum which the law in the first indulgence held forth; obliges the defaulter to pay by way of *damages* for withholding the public revenue. Under the interpretation of the law, and I hold it to be a just one, the lands alluded to must be sold to pay the debt due the public, with twenty-five per centum accruing thereon, by way of Damages, and the expenses legally resulting from the sales thereof; the residium, if any, to go to proprietors. Richmond

I am respectfully, Sir,

Y'r most ob't Servt.

1791. DAVID STUART TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

Dear Sir,

August 5th Alexandria I have received your letter, accompanied with the draft of the Public buildings, and return you my thanks for your kindness. As soon as Major L'Enfant is done with it, I will return it. At a late meeting of the commissioners, I informed them of your communication respecting the low state of the treasury. We are, I assure you, in a very embarrassing situation for want of money. The surveyors, with their assistants and about forty men who have been employed in opening streets, ever since the spring, have received but little pay yet. Much is still to be done previous to the sale of lotts. Unless we can satisfy them in some degree, we must expect to lose them. I learn clamors will soon be published, and besides discouraging others, will furnish a rich subject of triumph to those who still affect to treat the residence on the Potomac as chimerical. This being our situation, we have thought it best to send you our draft, and take the chance of the first money which might come into the Treasury, hoping withall, it might possibly be sooner than you have expected. Would it not be practicable to get the three Southern states to contribute a little towards the buildings? I cannot but think it just and reasonable that they should, as the measure of fixing the residence of Congress in so southern a position, was dictated as much by the consideration of accommodating them, as us. With compliments to Mr. Randolph,

I am, D'r Sir, very sincerely,
Your ob't Servt.

August 5th COL. ED. CARRINGTON TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Sir,

Richmond It appears to be the opinion of the district heretofore represented in the Senate by Gen'l Edward Stevens, that it would be proper for me to give an official certificate or notification to your Excellency of his acceptance of an office under the Federal Government. I do not suppose that this would be necessary for the ascertainment of a fact, which his exercise of the office of Inspector of the Revenue must unavoidably give daily proofs of, yet in conformity to a request which has been made, I now hereby do myself the honor to inform you that General Stevens has been appointed to the above office, that he has accepted it, and is now acting under it.

I have the honor to be with great respect, Sir,
Your most obed. S't.

WILL. DEAKEN, JR., TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. 1791.

Sir,

I have by this day's post, forwarded a letter to you from the commissioners appointed by the President, on the subject of the order, which I now enclose, and for the amount of which I shall draw on you for smaller sums for the convenience of Negotiation here, which drafts will be drawn p'ble 10 days after sight, as it may be a convenience to your Auditor. August 10th George Town Order enclosed in this letter

I am, Sir,

Your ob't Servt.

ADAM CLEMENT TO THE GOVERNOR. Aug. 10th

Requests the Governor to send his commission as Sheriff, so that he "may take place next Court," or an answer so that he may know the Governor's determination. Campbell County

---

John Steele and Miles Selden, committee to examine return of warrants issued by the Auditor from 1st January to 25th July, of this year, report them as corresponding with the necessary vouchers, & entries, &c. August 11th

---

SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. Aug. 12th

Sir.

I do myself the honor to inform you that by the acknowledgment of Mr. French Strother, he received the Certificate of Reuben Huffman of Mr. Charles Jones, and Mr. Strother says further that he delivered the said Certificate to a Mr Daniel Floyd, in order to be safely delivered to the said Huffman. Floyd says accordingly to Strothers information that he failed to get the certificate of Huffman which Huffman denies. Richmond

It is submitted Sir, how far it may be proper to do away the impression made by the letter to Gen. Jones, concerning to him on the subject of this certificate to the prejudice of Mr Jones

I have the honor to be

Your most obed. Servt.

1791. J. DAWSON TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

Sir,

Aug. 12th Sweet Springs — It is with sorrow I inform you of the death of the hon'ble C. Bullett; an event which took place on the 8th inst. at the Warm Springs, in the County of Bath.

I have honor to be,
Your Excellency's most Obed't Serv't.

Aug. 13th RICHARD STITH TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

Campbell County — Relating to the recommendation by the County Co. of Campbell County, of Henderson, Stith, and Clement for the office of Sheriff. In his petition, he makes request as follows: "Let Henderson continue till next March Court, then Stith take place, and continue til September, 12 months following, and then Clement to take place at right time of year.

Aug. 15th GEO. SKILLERN TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

Botetourt County — Relating to a recommendation of magistrates by the County court of Botetourt County, made in the month of May, 1791. Apprehends that his letter to the Governor on the subject has miscarried or been lost, as no commissions had been received.

Aug. 20th GENERAL CHARLES SCOTT TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Sir,

Woodford County Kentucky — I have the honor to receive your favour of the 2d May, (the 25th of July). I have to say in answer, that I have don everything in my power to obtain such a statement as you require, from the moment the business was taken up by the Federal government. But the awkwardness of some and the inatention of others, has forbid my doing it to this day; nor have I been able to get the returns in any shape whatever notwithstanding my frequent repeated applications. Jefferson has not sent in neither its strength or the account of the guards, without my authority could be extended to arest & bring to Immediat tryal. I am sure I never shall be able to do the Duty required. I have sent by Mr. Fowler an acc't of all the expenses that I have been able to procure at

that time, & shall as soon as possible forward the whole together with our strength, as also the Depredations Committed on our frontiers, as you wish. Notwithstanding the vigorous exertions that has been made against the savages on the northwest of the Ohio, they have been constantly on our frontier in some or other place. As late as the 6th Inst., they had surounded the Post at the great bone lick; the officer at that place sends me by express, who passed out in the night for a Reinforcement to enable him to do the Duty Required. The 15th inst. Gen. St. Clair calls of the whole of the guards; this would not only break up that valuable salt work at the great bone lick, but Destroy a powerful settlement now about to be made in that quarter, & Distress the Inhabitance amasingly. Under these considerations, together with the earnest solicitations of Respectable Characters, I have thought proper to continue a guard of an Officer & 25 men at the Lick, by authority of the State Government, which I hope and trust will meet your approbation. We have now out under the command of Gen'l Wilkinson 700 mounted volunteers—their object is that great town Kekiah, on the Wabash; they are hourly expected to return. The Grand Army under Gen'l St. Clair moves about the 1st Sept'r; about the 8th of the same month, I shall move with a large body of mounted Infantry volunteers—these exertions I hope will soon make it unnecessary to continue any guards in our quarter. I do myself the honor of forwarding to your Excellency for your particular satisfaction, an acc't of my late expedition against the Indian towns, Weaw & Kithlepohenonk & its neighbouring villages, but cannot Learn whether it got safe to hand.

1791. Aug. 20th

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your ob't Serv't.

JUDGE J. MERCER TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. Aug. 21st

Sir,

As the season for the District Judges setting out on this duty is very near, It may not be improper for me, an individual, to advise your Excellency that Judge Bullitt certainly dyed at the Warm Springs on this day fortnight; his servant & horses returned home last week; this many know, but my Brother Robert yesterday, had it from Mr. Michael Wallace & Mr. Thornton Alexander, both just from the Springs, that they were at Mr. Bullitt's funeral on Wednesday, was seen at night, so the truth of this fact is now as well attested as is usual for anything out of an Official Line, and I mention it now solely because such a Report prevailed in June which proved to be premature.

Fredericksburg

I have the honor to be,
y'r Excellency's most respectfull
& very humble Servant.

1791. HARDIN BURNLEY TO THE GOVERNOR.

Aug. 25th Orange Co. Been honored with the Governor's letter of the 23d inst., and will endeavor to attend at the time appointed for the meeting of the board.

Mathews County Receipt of Armis'd Smith for three copies of the revised Laws of Virginia, for the County of Mathews.

Aug. 27th REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STATE OF AUDITOR'S BOOKS.

Richmond The committee appointed on the 2d inst. to inspect the books of the Auditor's office, prior to the first of March, 1789, and which were by law committed to the hands of the Solicitor, have in pursuance thereof, proceeded to the examination of said Books and report as follows, viz:

That the Duties of the Solicitor required to be performed by the act of 1780, entitled "an act for the more effectual collection of taxes and public dues" have been much neglected, particularly a correct list of Balances, due either to or from the public, and the Balances at present can only be seen by a reference to the Auditor's Books, which appear in many Instances to be very Erroneous.

That the act of October, 1786, entitled an act to explain the act for the reform of Public Boards, Directed the Solicitor to state all Balances due to the Commonwealth prior to the first day of March, 1787, in a special Book, distinguishing between specie, Commutables and paper transactions, &c.; this he has also neglected to perform. No such Book appears, and the Balances can only be seen by reference to the Auditor's Books, which are very incorrect, and do not show the distinction fairly in any case. The committee are of opinion that in order to ascertain an accurate list of Balances, the accounts must be examined, compared with the vouchers, and entered in such a special Book as is required by the act of 1786, under the direction of the Auditor, which will be a work of much labor and perhaps the only mode by which such list can be obtained.

(Signed) JOHN STEELE,
MILES SELDEN.

Aug. 27th Council office Report of Samuel Coleman, assistant Clerk of the Council, to the Governor, on the letter of Abner Vernon and Jesse Hargrave, relating to the imputed indebtedness of James Hunter, deceased, as superintendent of the Public Foundery. The letters of Vernon and Hargrave with an account, accompany the report and are filed therewith.

COLONEL WM. DAVIES TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. 1791.

Sir,

I have for some time past been engaged in a daily attendance at the office of the General Board, with more satisfaction on both sides than was expected. In the examination, I find immense advantage from the use of the various executive books, which I have bro't on with me, as where the evidence which is wanting in one is often amply supplied in another, and as far as we have proceeded, every charge of monies advanced on account has been admitted where a settlement appears to have been made, and the object of appropriation defined; nor has there hitherto been a single charge rejected, except one introduced thro' mistake of expenditures in Lord Dunmore's expedition against the Indians. From some cause or other I perceive a considerable jealousy with respect to the purchase of horses, which it will be important to remove. At present I need not specify any others than those purchased in 1775, by Col. Innes and some others—mostly field officers of the first and second regiments. The official characters of the purchasers added to the evident necessity of possessing the speediest means of intelligence in so exposed a situation as Williamsburg, would have been admitted without much hesitation, as sufficient circumstances to support the charges on this head; (were I to judge from the facility with which charges on other accounts have been admitted, tho' supported by less reason), did there not exist some unfavourable impression on this subject previous to their entering on this examination? At present all the charges for the purchases of horses lie open for further discussion & information, as do those for the gun-factory at Fredericksburg, and the monies advanced to Aylett Snicker's account are all admitted to Dec'r, 1776, which I believe terminated his agency. Hawkins' expenditures to July, 1776, are also allowed, as have been the advances on account of sulphur & saltpetre to nearly the same period. Aug. 28th Philadelphia

Having been very much engrossed in preparing for the outset in this business, conceiving that a good deal depended on first impressions, especially as the present mode of investigation was adopted at my request, I have not had leisure to inform you anything on the subject for some time, and it is with pleasure I can now add that so far as the examination has proceeded, the opinion of the board seems to have become more & more favorable; as for these three days past, our time has been employed in reviewing charges which had received only a qualified admission, in order to give them an absolute sanction. Could your excellency procure from Col. Innes any written information about the horses, it will be acceptable, as well, also, at some future time, the intelligence requested in a former letter from Mr. Sam. Williamson.

1791. Aug. 28th

I have not as yet met with any thing in the public books or papers that can explain the transaction with Banks, to which my attention was desired.

I some time ago, gave Mr. Charles Baldwin a certificate for his services for about two months, the precise time and sum, I have not at this moment, the power *to recollect*, but I believe it was not for more than for thirty dollars, or thereabouts.

I have the honor to be, Sir, in much haste,
But with the highest respect,
Your Excellency's most humble Servt.

Aug. 28th

Ro. Saunders to John Pendleton.

Sir,

Williamsburg

I should sooner have answered your obliging favor of the 3d instant, but that constant engagement from home have prevented me I now inclose you the order of court, granting administration, and when you find a convenience, my father will thank you to remit the balance of salary. Mr. Pierce died 27th of May, so that the sum will be easily ascertained.

Mr. Keene, the bearer, will be a safe hand to send money by.

August

Levi Reuben to the Governor and Council.

Petition for remission of fine imposed on him by the Hustings Court of the City of Richmond for retailing spirituous liquors without a license.

The petitioner States that he employed a certain Isaac Younghusband, a practising lawyer, to defend him against the charge aforesaid, but that the said Isaac Younghusband being called on business in another State, failed to enter himself as an atto'y for your petitioner, and employed no person to attend to his business in his absence. In consequence of which a judgment by default was awarded against your petitioner, and a fine imposed on him. Whereupon the petitioner prays such relief as may seem just.

Sept. 1st Berkley Co.

Indictment vs. John Crane, the younger, in the county of Berkeley, for the murder of Abraham Vanhorne of the same county. Adjourned to the General Court, for difficulty

SAMUEL COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. 1791.

Sir,

I have compared the account of Mr. Daniel L. Hylton with the Foundery as exhibited to the Board for payment of a balance, which appears to be due him thereon with the Books of said Foundery, and find it correspond, and believe said balance to be justly ascertained. Sept. 1st Council office

I have the honor be, Sir, &c.

COLONEL WILLIAM TATHAM TO THE GOVERNOR. Sept. 3d

Sir,

I herewith enclose a topographical analysis of Virginia, which I desire you to accept. Capitol of Virginia

I have handed this to the World under a State title only, that the community may have the use of it; But it is my intention to extend the plan throughout the Union. Our citizens and youth may hereby acquire a competent information of their county.

J. AMBLER, TREASURER, TO THE GOVERNOR. Sept. 7th

Objects to the return into the treasury of the Tobacco notes remaining in the hands of Mr. Heth, the agent, as such return would make it more difficult to settle his agency account, and to be understood by the Committee of the General Assembly. Treasury

Suggests that the Board direct Mr. Heth to dispose of these notes either for cash or facilities.

MILES KING TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. Sept. 7th

Sir,

Mr. Brough informs me he intends to resign his office as Notary Publick for the Town of Hampton. I will take the liberty to recommend Mr. Thomas Jones, Jr., of Hampton, to supply the place of Mr. Brough. * * Richmond

With great respect,

Your very Hum'le Serv't.

1791. Sept. 8th — William Bridger recommended to the Governor as a proper person to collect the Revenue Tax for the County of Isle of Wight, for 1790.*

Sept. 8th — W. FOUSHEE TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Richmond — Requests a "warrant for Eleven hundred and seventy-five pounds, sixteen shillings, & 2½, on account of the purchase of Delinquent shares, by the Treasurer in the James River Company."

Sept. 9th Staunton — At a district Court held at Staunton, "Elizabeth Hazel, late of the County of Rockingham, spinster," who had been convicted of murder, "was again led to the bar," * * * * when the following sentence was pronounced by the court, "that she be hanged by the neck until she be dead, and that execution of this judgment be made and done upon her, the said Elizabeth Hazle, by the sheriff of Augusta County, on Friday, the twenty-first day of October next, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and two in the afternoon of the same day, at the usual place of execution."

Sept. 9th — BEVERLEY RANDOLPH TO JAS. INNES, ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Sir,

Richmond — I am applied to, to issue a commission appointing Brett Stovall surveyor of Patrick County, on the enclosed certificate, signed by only two of the Professors of W. & Mary college. Doubting whether a commission granted upon such a certificate will be legal (more especially as it has not the President's name to it), I shall be much obliged to you for your opinion on the subject.

And am, Sir,

Your Obed't Serv't.

To which the Att'y-Gen'l responds:

I think under the land law of 1779, the signature of the president of the College ought to be annexed to all certificates of Examination and competency respecting surveyors.

---

*It seems that the collector was empowered by the Executive to collect also the revenue taxes for the years 1788 and 1789, then due, although it was believed that the people would refuse to pay them.

SINCERE AND TRUE FRIEND TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. 1791.

Sir,

I beg leave to acquaint you with a circumstance that is thought necessary to be communicated to you. Lately here in this County, one Richards was brought from Richmond, the person who had charge of him was directed verbally to tell the Governor that he might save himself the ridiculous trouble of offering any reward for the people who hanged the men lately—saying that if the Governor was here himself, and behaved as these men had done, that he would be hanged in the same laconic manner. The person who made use of this very impolitical language, is a certain Wm. Gibbs, belonging to our court here. Was he to be sent for to Richmond & have nine & thirty, it would serve to produce decency to our Government, which appears to be much wanting; such expressions as Mr. Gibbs, tends to cut the throat of our United Government, which all looks at with much pleasure. Sept. 9th Accomack Courthouse

I am, with great regard, Sir,
Your mo. obed't h'ble Serv't.

P. S.—It is highly probable that the person who was sent with Richards from Richmond to Accomack, had too much modesty to deliver the message, but true, it is such a rancorous one was sent one, that in any other Northern State would be most severely punished & it is shrewdly hoped that Mr. Gibbs may be sent for, up and take 39 quietly in a publick or private place, at your option & that of your Hon'ble Council. Mr. Gibbs has been told he may expect a whipping, & he is apparently unable to suppress much fear of it.

ROBT. BROUGH TO THE GOVERNOR. Sept. 9th

Sir,

As I am about to remove from Hampton, I must resign the office of Notary Public for that District. * *

With the highest respect, &c., &c.

JNO. HOPKINS TO THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL. Sept. 12th

Sir,

I have received another draft from Col. Deakins, on account of the Federal Buildings in addition to the one sometime since rec'd, of which Richmond

1791. Sept. 12th one thousand dollars are paid * * * I have therefore to propose to receive payment, or a part thereof in the hands of some of the purchasers of public Tobacco. * *

I have the honor to be, with great respect,
Your mo. ob't Servant.

Sept. 14th Treasury Office, 14th Sept., 1791.

Amount of sales of Crop Tob., - - -	5,080,	3s,	½d.
Do. Transfer, - - - - -	347,	17,	7,
Specie in the Treasury this 14th Sept., '91, -	1,136,	10,	8,
Deduct allowance made thereout to James River Co., - - - - - - - -	£1,175,	16s,	2½d.
One of the drafts to federal commissioner allowed Mr. Hopkins, - - - - -	300,		
To Lunatick Hospital, - - - -	150,		
	£1,325,	16s,	2½d.

Sept. 15th JNO. HOPKINS, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

I take the liberty of transmitting to your Excellency for the inspection and decision of Council, sundry papers and documents, in respect to and in support of the claim of Mr. Walter Hopkins on government, for his service rendered the public in 1777, * * * * expresses the opinion that this claim is as well founded as any that can be made on the justice of Government, as will fully appear from an inspection of the documents transmitted.

Should it be impossible to pay the whole sum, hopes "that about sixty pounds may be now paid in part." * *

I have the honor to be, with perfect respect, Sir,
Your mo. ob't Servant.

Sept. 15th State of Georgia Richmond County Robert Dixon, William Nicholson and George Poythress testify under Oath, that a certain Benjamin Woodward, then in the common jail, in the County of Richmond, in the State of Georgia, is the identical person who was formerly a resident of Dinwiddie County, in the State of Virginia, and has long been noted for his vilany for counterfeiting the

public papers of that State, and for whose arrest and delivery to the proper authorities, a large reward was offered by the Governor of Virginia.* 1791. Sept. 15th

---

THOS. BOOTH TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL. Sept. 15th

Informs the Governor that he has lately established a Foundry, and is in want of old cast iron to carry on his business. Suggests that on the shores of the lower part of the State, there are many old salt pans and rusty cannon, unfit for military use, which he is willing to buy at a fair price.

WILLIAM CABINESS TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL. Sept. 15th

"Conceives himself to be injured by a Recommendation of the County Court of Nottoway, in which Philip W. Greenhill was nominated as Captain to a company in which the said Cabaness had long acted as Lieutenant commandant." * * * * * *
He therefore "prays that the commission of Captain to the said P. W. Greenhill may not issue to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Capt. Fletcher."

JOHN HARVIE, DAVID ROSS, AND W. FOUSHEE TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. Sept. 16th

Request the Governor to lend the James River Company about one thousand pounds of the publick powder, to be returned and delivered at the arsenal when the fresh powder expected from Philadelphia shall have arrived. Richmond

---

F. WATKINS TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. Sept. 20th

Encloses copy of the Record in the case of John Abbott, convicted of horse-stealing, and sentenced to be hanged at a court held for the District of Prince Edward County, accompanied by a paper signed by P. Henry, Wm. Cowan, L. Stokes, J. Breckenridge, Rich'd N. Venable, Prince Edward Co.

*The capture of Woodward was regarded as a matter of so much importance that a reward of $400 was offered for his arrest and delivery to the District Jailer at Petersburg. He was arrested at Augusta, Georgia, and brought by Major Longstreet and Alexander McMilean, to the city of Richmond.

1791. Sept. 20th Samuel Duval, Thomas Molloy, Al. McRae, & Creed Taylor, attornies practising, and Jno. Tyler, the judge presiding at the said Court at the time of the said trial, recommending the pardon of the said Abbott.

Sept. 20th COLONEL WM. DAVIES TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

Sir,

Philadelphia I continue to be daily engaged at the office of the General board, in the examination of our account and with the same success. As I formerly mentioned the great use I find the various books to be of in explaining by some one or other of them the object of advance, which in many instances would not otherwise appear, I need only here observe that after 1778, when the register formed by the commissioners of accounts terminates, the Ledger of the Auditor's becomes essentially necessary; and unless it is sent to me, I shall be under the necessity of opening an account for each person to whom advances were made, leaving all the charges in the meantime open till some liquidation of the account appears. Whereas by recurring to the ledger, the whole of such person's transactions appear in one view, and the sanction of the General board can be obtained and every advance of money at once admitted agreeably to the settlement on it. This would be an unprofitable labor, if there were time for it, which there is not; and indeed without this additional business, I am now and shall continue to be obliged to employ a young man at the rate of sixty pounds a year, to copy, make extracts, alphabets, tables of contents, references, and to do other similar business, as in many cases transcripts of the evidence as found in the different books are required to be filed, and it is wholly out of my power to do this sort of business, and at the same time accompany the examination of the account, when my presence is indispensably requisite; and from my present prospects, I apprehend I shall be obliged to employ assistance to compleat what remains of the specific and militia accounts.

From the progress we have made and the principles on which we proceed, I am rather inclined to hope the State will profit by the loss of the documents & vouchers as hitherto I have met with scarce a single payment, but what, from some of the books, I could shew its object, nor hardly one advance without evidence of its settlement; of course for want of something to be objected to, there seems a necessity of admitting the whole charge, although in many cases there would probably be exceptionable items in the account itself, did that now appear; in the same way too, the payment of a *balance* often covers a great number of advances, tho' in some instances I have reason to suspect the settlement to have been partial.

Conversing on this subject with Mr. Wood (late Solicitor), I am happy to find him of the same opinion, as he tells me there were many double payments, owing to forged vouchers in the early part of the war, which but for Arnold would now appear to the prejudice of the State. I received your Excellency's favor covering Mr. Randolph's affidavit, respecting the destruction of the papers of the Auditor's office. Mr. Blair's testimony with respect to those of the Executive and their missing Journals would also be proper. Mr. Jefferson has the Original letter of which you enclosed the copy, and will afford his testimony as far as his memory goes. It would be an advantageous circumstance, could the correspondence with General Washington on the part of the State prior to Mr. Jefferson's administration be obtained, after elucidating some difficulties during a dark period of the account, it might be deposited among the archives of the State; for which purpose Mr. Jefferson tells me he designs the copies he has directed to be taken. I shall have occasion to draw on your excellency for £20 Virg'a currency on account for contingencies. 1791. Sept. 20th

And remain, with great respect, Sir,
Your Excellency's most Humble Serv't.

Col. Jas. Barnett's case, comprising depositions and letters pertaining to a contract between said Barnett and Edward Stephenson, by which Stephenson engaged to furnish the guard at Port rations for the ensuing season, in consideration of which, "Stephenson was to give Col. Barnett five dollars per month for liberty to furnish the men in rations." Sept. 21st

This element in the contract was the foundation of the charge preferred against Col. Barnett of promoting his private interest at the expense of the public.

JOHN MOSS TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. Sept. 22d

Recommending Thomas Grafford, jun'r, as a proper person to execute the office of Inspector of Tobacco at Alexandria Warehouse.

JOHN EDWARDS, LIEUTENANT OF BOURBON COUNTY, TO THE GOVERNOR. Sept. 26th

Sends an account of Militia fines and disbursements of money, and writes, "I am called on at present for 123 militia for three months service, it appears to be so disgustful to the people, I am afraid, notwithstanding every exertion of my officers and myself, I fear Gen'l St. Clair will not receive the number of militia he has called for."

1791. GENERAL CHAS. SCOTT TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Sir,

Sept. 26th Woodford County

I am honor'd with your favor of the 4th of Aug't. So far as it respects myself, it is highly satisfactory, I trust and make no doubt it will be so to all concerned; there is still some accounts for services don, that has been sent back for want of order that has not been don & sent in; so soon as it is possible to get them, they shall be sent forward to Mr. Fowler, in order to lay before the counsil for settlement; among those accounts there is twelve pounds for two men going Express from Limestone to point pleasant, one hundred & seventy miles; they wear fired upon on their way & a horse killed belonging to Mr. Charles Vancover, who obliging furnished him in order to expedite the business. It appears to me Reasonable that he should be paid for him, the alarm being well grounded & Required expedition. You will receive herewith a general Return of the Militia of the District, taken in April last. I have ordered a more accurate return to be made by the first of November, which shall be forwarded without delay.

Your orders for furnishing the commanding general on the Northwest of the Ohio, with such numbers & species of Militia as he might call for; found us in great confusion, the demand having been made, and the men warned several days before your orders Came to hand, & too late for me to communicate them to the Distant parts of the District before the Day of Rendevous, the consequence was, out of the twelve hundred called for, three hundred only appeared, which I instantly ordered on to headquarters, & sent orders to the several County Lieuts. to make a second draft to Complete the Deficiency by the fourth of October, which I hope will be in time to gain the main army before they get too fare advanced in the enemy's country. Be assured, Sir, that every exertion will be made to comply with this demand, but the unfortunate campaign of last fall has alarmed our people so amasingly that I fear it will be with great Difficulty I shall get the number called for.

The grand army under Gen'l St. Clair has taken up their line of march, their front is advanced about forty miles twenty days since, where they mean to establish a post. I have heard nothing from them since.

With Esteem & Regard,

I have the honor to be, Sir, your ob't Servt.

Sept. 29th RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF QUAKERS OF THE COUNTY OF FREDERICK, TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL.

Frederick County

Respectfully sheweth that having experienced the Benevolence of the General Assembly, extended to us for many years by the act of 1767,

Exempting our society from the obligation of attending at musters of the militia. In the year 1784, it was again revived, continuing the Exemption to us. We take the freedom further to represent that in the year 1782–1783, and the first part of the year 1784, the court martial proceeded to assess fines on us indiscriminately, for our non-attendance at General & private musters, the Collection of which in a great measure has been suspended, the court not having been fully satisfied as to their right of imposing or collecting such fines, and as a general Toleration has prevailed over this, as well as many other christian countries, we with confidence lay our sufferings before the Executive authority of the state, in whom the constitution has placed the power of remitting fines and forfeitures in all cases where they may judge it right and proper so to do. In support of the justness of our request, we can only say that being restrained from bearing arms, or engaging in wars, or fighting of any kind, from our religious opinions, we trust and hope in these enlightened days we shall not be oppressed for tenets, which restrain us from compliance with what other denominations of Christians consider as a duty they owe their Country; in all other respects, we consider ourselves as second to none of our fellow Citizens, in a punctual compliance with, and respect for the laws of our country. We therefore hope the Executive will take our hard case into the most serious consideration, and grant us a remission of the fines contained in a list certified by the clerk of the Court-martial, and which is also certified agreeably to the law, by our monthly meetings. 1791. Sept. 29th

Signed on behalf of Hopewell & Crooked run monthly meeting, held the 26th & 29th day of 9 mo., 1791, by David Lepton & Goldsmith Chandler, Clerks.

Winchester District, September Term, 1791. September

The commonwealth vs. John Crane, venire to-wit:—Gerrard Alexander, John Bates, Thomas Grigg, Benjamin Strother, David Gray, John Taylor, Magnus Tate, William Dyles, Abraham Shepherd, Joseph Warnsford, George Reynolds & William Helm.

Commonwealth vs. John Crane, Jr. October 1st

The deposition of Hugh McDonald * * "deposeth and saith, that on the fourth day of July, 1791, he was cradling Wheat in a field of John Crane, with several other persons, amongst which was a certain John Dawkins. The field we were then harvesting was adjoining a field of a Mr. Thomas Campbell, which said Campbell had about twenty-five hands reaping for him. Mr. Crane and his hands, together with myself, went to dinner; after dinner we returned to our work. A negro man of

1791. October 1st. Mr. Cranes informed John Dawkins & the rest of us, that Mr. Campbell's hands had sent us a challenge to fight them; upon which Dawkins highly resented & said he would go and see Campbell's hands, for he was not afraid of any one man that was then in Campbell's field. After some little time, Mr. Crane came from his house to his field; John Dawkins then said to Mr. Crane that Campbell's hands had sent him & his hands a challenge. Mr. Crane made answer & said he did not know what harm he had done to offend any of Mr. Campbell's hands, & said he would go and know the truth of it; which we all then went too Campbell's field to ask them what offence we had given them?" They answered, none. Campbell then invited Crane & his harvest hands to take a drink of grog with him; which was done, and then Crane & his hands returned to Crane's field. * * Crane went to his house & was lying on his bed, when the noise of Campbell's hands approaching Crane's house, induced Crane to order them off his premises, & threatened to shoot Vanhorn; & Merchant then assailed Crane, and in the fight Vanhorne was stabbed. * *

October 1st. JAMES McCLURG AND ROB'T GOODE TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL.

Richmond. We, the underwritten members of the Executive, appointed to Examine the Treasurer's accounts, have carefully examined the specie, Tobacco, and Bills of credit of the 18th of March, 1780, remaining in the Treasury on the thirtieth of September, 1791; (on which day the Treasurer is directed to close the annual accounts of his office), and find in Specie the sum of three thousand five hundred & forty-five pounds, 1s, 2d, notes for Crop Tobacco to the amount of three hundred and fifty-nine hogsheads q'ty, three hundred and sixty-nine thousand five hundred & thirty-five pounds nett; also, eight hogsheads of light crop q'ty, seven thousand & eighty-six gro., and twenty-one thousand two hundred and thirty pounds gro. Transfer—making in the whole twenty-five thousand seven hundred & forty-two pounds nett Transfer, and amounting (at the rates at which the said Tobaccoes were received agreeably to law,) to five thousand three hundred and fifty-three pounds, 11s, 8d. We find also, Bills of Credit of the 18th of March, 1780, commonly called 1 for 40, money to the amount of eighty (80) five pounds, 16s, received likewise in part of the arrearages of Taxes.

October 1st. E. LANGHAM, SUPERINTENDENT, TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH.

Point of Fork. Reports the total number of Arms at Point of Fork, intended to be put in good order at ten thousand. Adds that it is impossible to state a more particular account of the Stores at this post & other places, except by last Quarterly returns.

JOSEPH JONES TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. 1791.

Sir,

I am informed that Mr. Frederick Jones. who is recommended to be the next sheriff of our County, sends over to you for his commission, & that he intends to qualify at our next Court. I have told him that I thought he could not until my two years had expired, which will not before our next Dec'r Court. as you'l see by the date of my first commission, which was in December. 1789. By the law passed in 1785, To amend the several acts of assembly concerning the appointment of sheriffs. I find there is a clause that every sheriff hereafter to be appointed shall continue in office for one year after his qualification, and may with his own consent. & the approbation of the Executive. be continued for two years. It is my wish to continue in office until December Court, as my Deputies are not obliged to make up their collections with me until then. and if I shall go out of office. they will not then be obliged to fulfill their agreements with me for this reason. I trust that you and your Hon'ble Board will have no objection. If Mr. Jones was to lose any thing by my continuing until then. I would not wish it. but as I am to loose & he not to be any gainer. I am surprised at his having a wish to injure me. for he will keep in office two years from his qualification. I do not know whether before you and the Council. or our court, is the proper place to contest this matter. * *

October 3d Dinwiddie

I am, Sir, with great respect,
Your most ob. Servt.

JOHN FAULKNER. D. C. L. TO THE GOVERNOR. October 3d

Being informed that a petition will be presented to his Excellency for the pardon of John Abbott. thinke it his duty to inform the Governor of his character. He "has been whipt. crop and branded for his offences. and is the most hardend creature he ever had in his charge."

Prince Edward Co.

SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. October 4th

Sir.

As usual I have examined the quarterly accounts from the post of Point of Fork. and find the Pay-Roll of the Superintendent. Artificers and guard for the last quarter to be eighty-nine pounds. one shilling & eight pence. that in the course of said quarter. six hundred and fifty-seven muskets have been stocked at the Post. which at 6s. 8d. each.

Council office

1791. October 4th amount to two hundred and nineteen pounds, and that by an account of cash received and expended, there appears to remain in the hands of the Superintendent, thirty-six pounds, twelve shillings and ten pence for purposes therein expressed. The papers are herewith submitted.

E. LANGHAM TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

The number of guns that was necessary to be stocked at the port of Point of Fork to make up the number of good arms, 10,000, is nearly completed. Wants instructions as to stocking such gun barrels as may remain after stocking the 10,000 required.

October 5th

SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Council office

That since his last report, the County Lieutenants of Brunswick and Orange have made returns of the strength of their militia for the Spring of 1791.

The county Lieutenant of Orange has certified on oath that no monies have come into his hands by virtue of his office, and Lieut.-Colonel John Bacon, of the New Kent Militia, and Col. Charles Allen, of the Prince Edward Militia have resigned their commissions.

I have the honor to be, &c.

Petition of John Kemp, convicted of Forgery. He prays a pardon for his offence, which is granted. Petition numerously signed by citizens of Henrico, urge the pardon of Kemp.

October 6th

H. SMITH TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

Sir,

Russell Co. Immediately on the receipt of your Excellency's instruction of the 25th of April, 1791, I gave orders to the commanding officers of companies to raise their proportions of fifty men, which I Judged absolutely necessary for our defence, but not one man would serve. The approaching expected peace, to be made the last of May with the Cherokees, seemed to look with a favorable aspect on our troubled Country. I not willing to trust my own judgement called a council of officers, where-

upon it was advised to be unnecessary to order any more men until it was known whether the Indians would accept the terms of peace offered them at the then expected treaty. After this we remained tolerable peacable except some horses stolen, till about the last of August, when part of two families were killed; the week following, Elisha Faris and three of his family was kill'd, and his daughter, a young woman, was taken prisoner. About a fortnight ago, James Warton, Esq., and his family was killed, and a negro taken prisoner. In this unhappy situation I cannot raise a man in this county for its defence, no man is willing, nor, I believe, can be forced to strip his unguarded family, equally exposed to dangers, of the only help and comfort they have in himself, to defend others more distant but less dear to his natural feelings. 1791. October 6th

A very considerable part of the county is at this time, instead of taking up arms to defend themselves, employed in moving their families to the interior parts of the Country, out of the reach of Savage cruelty.

I beg leave to inform your excellency that this county, from its vicinity & intermediate situation, with respect to the Cherokees and Northern Tribes of Indians, is perhaps more exposed than any other county on the frontiers of this State. It covers Washington in its full length, reaching one hundred and fifty miles in length, and being generally very narrow and thin settled, and from the obliquity of Wythe county line with the direction of the general Indian War roads, it covers a considerable part of that county. I am humbly of opinion that 100 men or at least a full captain's company, in justice to this county, ought to be employed for its defence from the interior counties not exposed to danger; and I believe that if something like that is not shortly done, this whole county will become a prey to the Savage, or be forced to the disagreeable alternative to quit their dear earned possessions to prevent it.

I have the honour to subscribe myself,
Your Excellency's Obed't Humble Serv't.

H. Heth to Governor Randolph. October 6th

Sir,

Inclosed you will receive acc't sales of crop and transfer tobacco from 20th Dec., to this day, also acc. of sales of the Tobacco sold at auction, and statement of the Tobacco received." * * * Richmond

By the 20th inst., expects to be able to close his agency finally. The inclosed accounts extend from Dec'r 20th, 1790, to October 1st, 1791.

1791. RICHARD PARKER TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

October 7th Incloses the record of the District Court held at the city of Williamsburg, the 5th day of Oct., 1791, when William Smith, Emanuel Driver, and John Driver, were convicted of Burglary and sentenced to be hung. Col. Parker states briefly the circumstances and condition of these culprits, and leaves the matter of Executive Clemency to the Governor.

October 7th LUTHER STODDARD TO THE EXECUTIVE.

Enclosing several papers in his behalf. States that he is in actual confinement on two executions in favour of the Commonwealth, amounting in the whole to about £50, which sum (he) is totally unable to discharge, or any part thereof; that by misfortune he has lost all his property—real and personal; that he was only security on the bond on which the judgment was obtained against him; that during his confinement he is deprived of the power and means of acquiring a daily subsistance; is ready and able to prove the truth of all his statements—for these reasons prays a speedy release from his confinement.

October 9th EDWARD ARCHER TO THE GOVERNOR.

Norfolk States that he is indebted to the Commonwealth on a judgment recently obtained against him; that he has no property—real or personal; that an execution has been issued against his body, which will compel him to take the insolvent debtor's oath, unless permitted to pay the debt by instalments.

October 10th Richmond Wm. Granger convicted of the crime of Forgery at a District Court held in Richmond the tenth day of September, 1791, and sentenced to be hung, prays that he may be pardoned.

October 10th JOHN CUSTIS TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

Accomac Co. Informs the Governor that there is but one Jail in the county of Accomac, which is appropriated for the use of both the District & County. Mr. Covington Broadwater is now the District Jailor, and was at the

me when so appointed the County Jailor; but when recently applied 1791.
› to receive as county Jailor some prisoners, he refused so to do, unless October 10th
ı exorbitant price was paid him. Recommends Mr. Hartly Sapington,
ho resides in the town where the jail is, as a suitable person to fill the
laces of both District & County Jailor.

Wm. Stokes Petitions the Executive for a stay of Execution on a October 10th
ıdgment in favour of the Commonwealth for six or seven hundred Norfolk
ɔunds; that unless the execution is stayed, his recent losses will compel
im, though reluctantly, to take the benefit of the Act of insolvency.

PETITION FOR RESPITE. October 12th

overnor Beverley Randolph:

The petition of William Granger and Hugh Chavers, under sen- Richmond
ɜnce of death in the public Prison at Richmond, Humbly Sheweth
ıat your Petioners understand that Friday, the 11th inst., is the day
llotted for their execution. That your petitioners acknowledge they
ave been rather neglectful of their time in making due preparation for
ıat awful day. Not having a divine to attend them. * *
mplores your Excellency and the Honourable Council that if you
on't think us objects of mercy sufficient to spare our lives by a general
ardon, that you will be pleased of your great goodness, to grant us a
ɜspite for a week or two, that we may be enabled through the assist-
nce of the Almighty and some reverend divines, who we trust will
ttend us in order for our edification in the doctrine of religion, which
'e are at present very little versed in. Your petitioners therefore
[umbly pray that as it is only for their souls' Preservation they offer
p this petition, that your Excellency and the Hon'ble Council will
e so Humane as to grant it.

ɜovernor Beverley Randolph, Esq.: October 12th

The Petition of the Subscribers humbly sheweth, that they have Fredericks-
ɔng known Humphrey, a slave, * * now a condemned prisoner in burg
he jail of the corporation of Fredericksburg, and until his commitment
n suspicion for the crime of which he has been found guilty, ever con-
ıdered him as an honest, faithful, and obedient slave, and that they do
erily believe that his guilt in the present instance was occasioned more

1791 October 12th

by the wicked solicitations of others than by any native depravity of his own heart: and that for these reasons they beg leave to recommend him to the mercy of your Excellency and honours for a gracious pardon.

* * * * * * *

Signed by R. Brooking acting atty for the Commonwealth, John Minor Jr., H. Vowles, Rob't Patten, W. Fitzhugh, Fortune Maury and thirty-two other citizens of the corporation of Fredericksburg

---

October 12th

GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH TO WILLIAM HOSE.

Sir.

Richmond

Mr. Longstreet with a guard, who have in custody Benjamin Woodward who is taken up under a proclamation of the State, intend to lodge at your house this night. Their necessary expenses will be paid by the Executive. You will be good enough to provide for them the most secure room in your house as the Culprit cannot be regularly committed to Gaol in this county.

I am, Sir,
Your Ob't Serv't.

October 13th

SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir.

Council Office

Application being made for payment of the enclosed Bill drawn by William Shannon on the Treasurer, in favour of John Girault for 2314 Dollars, it is necessary that the Board be informed that the said Bill is one of those contained in Shannon's list of Bills, by which his account was settled by the Executive, pursuant to a resolution of the last session of Assembly.

I have the Honor to be, Sir,
Your most obe't Servt.

October 13th Town of Petersburg

Whereas I have this day received information from his Excellency Beverley Randolph, Esq., Governor of this state, that Benjamin Woodward is now on his way to this Town to undergo his examination, on a charge against him for counterfeiting the Public Securities of this and the state of North Carolina. I therefore request any person that can give evidence either for or against the said Woodward, touching the said offence, that they will inform me thereof, and be ready to attend the said examination.

R. BATE, Mayor.

At a court held for Hampshire County, the 13th day of October, 1791: 1791.

Ordered, that it be certified to the Hon. the Executive, that the Court House of this County is now in such a ruinous State, that it is become unfit for the purpose of holding Courts therein, and that it will be convenient for the court to be adjourned to the House of Posey Drew, in the Town of Romney, untill a new Courthouse can be erected. October 13th Hampshire County

A Copy from the minutes.

AND. WOODROW, Cl. C.

Herod Vaden, convicted of forgery in the District court, composed of the counties of Prince George, Sussex, Dinwiddie, Amelia, and Nottoway, was sentenced to be imprisoned three months in the District jail, and to pay a fine of thirty-four pounds, and after the expiration of the three months' imprisonment to be held in jail until the payment of the said fine. Petitions the Executive for a pardon, on the certificate of the attending Physician that a continuance of confinement would probably prove fatal to the prisoner. October 13th Petersburg

---

COL. WM. DAVIES TO GOVERNOR RANDOLPH. October 14th

Sir,

I beg leave to inclose to your Excellency my account for the last quarter, as also that of Mr. James Murray, for his services as clerk. As it is almost impracticable for him to dispose of his small demand, he has endorsed in my favour for the amount, and I shall include his claim in my draft, as well as twenty pounds for contingent expenses of the office, as noted below. I wrote some time since to Mr. Ambler for the receipt books, from the latter end of August, 1775, to the first of the following year. They were not among those sent on to me, and have been much wanting. From going over the receipts in the progress of the examination of the account, I find many sums omitted, which by possessing the original books, I am able to establish, and for this reason, I think it well worth attention to forward those which were omitted to be forwarded. I hope my application for the Auditor's ledger may not be forgot. It is matter of much importance, with respect to the expedition of the business particularly. Hitherto I have met with nothing in the investigation of the claims that I have reason to complain of, except, perhaps a too great jealousy on the part of the General board on the subject of horses. I wrote to Colonel H. Lee on this head, expecting more information from him than perhaps any other. Uncertain however, where he may be, my letter possibly may not Philadelphia

1791. come to his hands for want of proper direction. The principal points
October 14th to be established are the kinds or qualities of horses necessary for cavalry; their prices at various periods of the war; the difficulty, if not impracticability of obtaining suitable ones but in Virginia; the modes of ascertaining their value, as well as the regulations for impressing as practiced by the officers of the cavalry; and lastly, the necessity for procuring them, and the advantages which resulted from the supply, especially in the southern service. The continental allowance being a hundred dollars, it is evidently an object of importance with Virginia to establish her title to an entire reimbursement, considering the over-proportion, both in number and quality of those she furnished. I took the liberty some months ago, to mention some particulars of information, which Mr. S. Williamson had omitted to notice, and hope it will not be found a matter of difficulty to procure his attention once more to the subject. Having no interest with the gentlemen myself, I have taken the liberty again to mention the matter to you.

I have the honor to be, Sir, with great respect,
Your Excellency's most obedient Servant.

For contingent expenses on account, - - -	£ 20, 0s, 0d.
James Murray's wages, - - - - -	8. 13, 4
1 year's salary for myself, - - - -	125, 0, 0
Amount drawn for, - - - - -	£153, 13s, 4d.

October 15th The Commonwealth of Virginia, Dr.,
To Richard Courtney & Larkin Philips:

Richmond For going to Petersburg as a guard to Benjamin Woodward, (and) finding their own expenses, 12s, 6d. each, - - £1, 5s, 0d.

Pursuant to the directions of the Governor, I employed Mr. Richard Courtney and Mr. Larkin Phillips to guard Woodward to Petersburg. Courtney informed me that he was obliged to take the Prisoner out of the custody of Mr. Rose the over night, and guard him all night at their own expense which amounted to 13s, 9d.

SAMUEL COLEMAN.

October 15th WM. HAY, FOR THE DIRECTORS OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Richmond As it may be difficult to procure money from the Treasury after the rising of the assembly which is about to sit, the Directors of the public

Buildings think it prudent to have the Balance of the vote of last assembly for completing certain parts of the Capitol, set apart in the care of the Treasurer to answer the orders which they may draw in favour of the workmen. Mr. Minor wants at present One hundred and fifty pounds, & if the Executive see no impropriety in it, the Directors wish that an order may be granted for six hundred & two pounds, nine shillings & four pence, being the balance of the vote of the Assembly for fifteen hundred and sixty-two pounds pr. inclosed State. If the order cannot be granted for the whole, the Executive will be pleased to grant an order for one hundred & fifty pounds in favour of Mr. Minor. 1791. October 15th

I am, very Respectfully, Sir,
Your most Ob't Serv't.

WILLIAM MCINTOSH TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES. October 16th

Petitions that body for pecuniary aid in consequence of his infirmity produced by a wound in the leg received in the battle at Guilford court House, and a wound in the left arm received at the battle of Camden, rendered by these wounds "incapable of procuring a necessary support in his old age, and possessed of no property of any kind, excites apprehensions of extreme want, without some pecuniary aid from his country."

JOHN HOPKINS, COMMISSIONER OF LOANS FOR VIRGINIA, TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. October 18th

Sir,

I have the honor of informing your Excellency that I have completed the examination of the Certificates of State debts subscribed to the loan of the United States agreeably to an act passed the 4th of August, 1790, and find that the subscriptions to said loan stand as follows, viz: Subscribed between the 1st of October, 1790, & 31st of March, 1791, $87,412 91½ Principal, $5,124 18½ Interest. Subscribed between the 1st April & 30th June, 1791, $359,601 04 Principal, $21,072 82 Interest. Subscribed between 1st July & 30th Sept'r, inclusively, $1,953,323 35 Principal, $126,036 57 Interest; $2,400,337 30½ principal, $152,233 57½ Interest—Dollars: 2,552,570 88—amounting in the whole, principal & Interest, to two millions five hundred and fifty-two thousand five hundred and seventy dollars and eighty-eight cents. This is the most accurate statement that I can furnish at this time, as the register is not yet United States Loan office

1791. completed. So soon as it is in my power, I shall transmit to your Ex-
October 18th cellency a particular statement of the several species of paper, according to the various classes of them, which have been subscribed to the loan. Your Excellency will have observed that the amount of Principal in the debt which has been subscribed, is stated seperately from the Interest, which has been done with the double view of communicating the amount in that particular part of the debt of the State, as well as to enable your Excellency to form a judgment of the amount of the remaining debt due by the State—an estimate whereof I am directed to obtain, and which I beg your Excellency will cause the officers of the State to furnish.

I have the honor to be, with perfect respect, Sir,
Your most Obedient & most humble Serv't.

October 19th

BENJ. WILSON TO COL. JOHN P. DUVAL.

Harrison Co. Discovering signs that the Indians who killed Carpenter and others, were going towards the West Fork, and thus that the inhabitants of that region were in great danger, and believing that a few active and reliable scouts would make the best defence of the exposed people, he directed the captains on the frontier to send out ten scouts, for a few days, until the arrival of Col. Duvall at Clarksburg. Hopes Col. Duvall will apply to Government for their pay, as scouts are so important to the defence of the exposed frontiers.

October 21st

J. AMBLER, TREASURER, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Auditor's office During my confinement by indisposition yesterday, a warrant was presented at the Treasury and discharged to the amount of £1,500 drawn in favour of William Deakins, Treasurer, to the commissioners, for the federal District. This warrant would not have been paid, but on the belief that an order had passed as usual from the Honobl. Executive.

I am, with great respect,
Your Excellency's most Ob't, Humbl. Serv't.

SAMUEL COLEMAN'S REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR. 1791.

Sir,

Colonel Orr presents four Muster Rolls, by which it appears that October 24th four Captains, four Lieutenants, four Ensigns, ten Sergeants, and 136 Rank & file have been employed under his command by order of General Scott, to repel an invasion of the Indians against the County of Mason in March, 1791. These troops were eight days in service; found their own rations, and are exclusive of the number ordered by the Executive on the 29th of December, 1790, but were thought necessary for the particular purpose of repelling the aforesaid invasion. He also presents an account for two expresses, which is best explained by its own face, and an account for his own pay, amounting to £9, 7s, 4d. He informs me that his command consisted of 300 men, but that his repeated applications to the Capt. detached under him from other counties, (from which also field officers were detached), for their muster-Rolls have been neglected.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your ob. Servant.

JAMES PENDLETON, LATE SHERIFF OF CULPEPER COUNTY, TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL. October 26th

Represents that he was sheriff of the county of Culpeper for the years 1788 and 1789, and as it was a county of very considerable extent, he was under the necessity of engaging several persons as deputies. * * That ever since the taxes for the year 1788 became due, he has urged his deputies to settle their accounts of collections; that in June, 1790, a judgment was obtained against your memorialist for £1,606, 12s, 11d, since which time the deputies of your memorialists have paid the sum of £1,113, 7s, 11d.; that a second execution has lately issued, and been levied on your memorialist's estate for the balance of the said judgment.

Your memorialist therefore prays your Excellency and the Council to suspend the further proceedings on the Execution, until the sense of the General Assembly may be taken thereon.

In Council, Oct. 26, 1791.

On consideration of the above memorial, it is ordered that the same be rejected.

Extract from the minutes.

A. BLAIR, C. C.

1791. Thomas Booth reports to the Executive, that in as much as the "old
October 26th Iron of this State," to-wit, salt pans, broken Guns, old shot, and sundry
Richmond articles of like character, cannot be of any use to the State, an order to collect the same will enable him to "cast four large stoves for the public use" out of the same, &c.

October 26th J. MADISON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Williamsburg At a meeting of the Directors of the Hospital for the maintenance and cure of persons of unsound mind, held at the said Hospital the 9th day of July, 1791. The honourable Joseph Prentis having this day resigned the office of Director to this Hospital, Ordered that the same be certified to the Executive, and that the President be desired to mention to the Executive the following Gentlemen as conveniently situated to attend, to-wit: The honourable Cyrus Griffin, Mr. Charles Hunt, and Mr. Robert Saunders.

A copy—Teste:

WILL. RUSSELL, C. C. D.

October 27th COL. WM. DAVIES TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

Sir.

Philadelphia I have received two ledgers of the Auditor, which probably will answer my purpose. The Treasury receipt books are also come to hand, and Mr. Venables has just delivered me your Excellency's favor of the 19th instant. Mr. Blair's affidavit will account for the want of the journals of Council for 1779 & 1780, which completes the testimony required to prove the destruction of the Executive books that are missing. I availed myself of the presence of Mr. Wood to authenticate the books I have with me, and to validate them as being the best evidence the State can offer under the circumstances of Arnold's destruction. I gave you my reasons in a former letter why I had hoped that the State ultimately would not be a loser by that circumstance. I am still disposed to retain the same opinion, for reasons communicated by Mr. George Webb, (treasurer for two or three years,) which must inevitably have been the consequence of the partial settlements made by the commissioners of accounts, who kept no regular ledgers. I beg leave through your Excellency to request the favor of General Wood to transmit me a brief statement of the cause and consequences of the escape of the Indian hostages from Williamsburg. The measures taken with respect to the Indians at large, and in general, to furnish such informa-

tion as will shew the propriety of charging to the United States all the expences consequent on that event. From some misapprehension, neither Mr. Wood, Smith, or Dunscomb have included in their statements any of the expenditures on this head, altho' they were considerable, especially when we take into account the allowance to the commissioners appointed to the Indian treaty, and the sums laid out in goods as presents. This omission gives the claim a more doubtful aspect than it deserves, and at first induced a suspicion with the general Board that the whole of these payments related to the expedition against the Indians of Dunmore and the treaty held with them under his authority. An opinion rendered more plausible by the circumstance of Lord Dunmore's leaving W'msburg before provision was made by the Assembly for discharging the debts created by his western campaign, which of course devolved afterwards upon the convention, and by this means payments at the Treasury were making on account of both these Indian businesses at the same time, and the receipt so intermingled, as well as loosely expressed, as naturally to render it difficult to distinguish the different objects of these advances to any person not acquainted with, or inattentive to the history of that period. Conceiving full information might be had from Gen'l Wood, I have ventured to promise it properly authenticated. 1791. October 27th

Some time since your Excellency wrote me about a scale of depreciation, settled in the western Country. In examining the journals of the Delegates, I found what the inclosed is a copy of.

I am with great respect,
Your Excellency's most h'ble Servt.

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. October 28th

Sir,

The President of the United States has directed me to inform your excellency, that he has received your letter of the twentieth instant enclosing the letter of the fourth instant, written by the commanding officer of Russell county, stating the depredations thereon by some Indians. War Department

The President of the United States begs leave to confide the defence of Russell county to your excellency; that if you should judge that the situation of the said county demands the services of a full company from the interior counties of Virginia, that you will please to order the same from such places and for such time as you shall judge proper; that the United States will pay for the services of such a company of militia as your excellency shall order, according to the rates established by law;

1791. a schedule of which is enclosed No. 3: Provided that the said militia
October 28th shall be mustered by some impartial and competent officer of the militia, upon the commencement and termination of their services.

Your excellency will please to appoint some suitable character to furnish the said company with rations by contract—the price for a ration of the description specified in the Schedule No. 2, not to exceed eight cents, unless the most formal and authentic evidence be produced to your excellency that the ration is not attainable for such price; in which case, your excellency will allow a sum conformable to the price of the ration. If your excellency should call into service the company of militia herein contemplated, I request that you will have the goodness to notify me of the same, specifying its numbers and time of service.

I have the honor to be, with great respect,
Your Excellency's most obedient and humble Servant.

October 28th JAS. INNES, ATTORNEY-GENERAL, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Richmond I can find no law of a general nature which takes from the Executive the discretionary power of remitting damages or suspending executions under public judgments; there are several acts of assembly enacted for special purposes, which sub modo inhibit the exercise of the power alluded to, but I do not think the case of the Sheriff of Orange comes within their influence.

I have the honor to be, Respectfully,
Your most Ob't Ser't.

October 29th WM. MILLS, SHERIFF OF SPOTSYLVANIA COUNTY, TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL.

The petition of said Mills represents that he has paid the whole amount of the taxes due from the said county for the year 1789, except the sum of £350, which still remains unpaid; that the present deficiency is owing to the non-payment of some of the inhabitants, and not to any fault on his part. * * Prays that the solicitor may be directed to suspend the execution until the 25th day of December (next).

October 30th EDMUND RANDOLPH TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Sir,

Philadelphia The commission with which the executive of Virginia honored me to lay before the board of property of this State the land-laws of our

country, has been duly executed. They were exhibited when a claim of the Gist family came into discussion, and I should not do justice to the Gentlemen who composed that board, did I not report to your excellency and the council that they manifested great candor and liberality in their decision, alth' they had before made an opposite determination in one or more similar cases, they adjudged to that family all that they asked under a Virginia title. 1791. October 30th

I have the honor, sir, to be, with sincere respect,
Y'r excellency's mo. Ob. Serv't.

BENJAMIN RICE TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH. October

States in his memorial, That in August, 1780, he qualified as an ensign of the Militia, in the County of Bedford; That in May, 1781, he qualified as 1st Lieutenant, and, that in August, 1784, he took rank as a captain of the Militia, by virtue of a commission from Benjamin Harrison, then Governor of Virginia, and took the Oath prescribed by law. That altho' the several officers of Militia throughout the State, by an act of assembly passed Oct'r session, 1784, were disbanded, and thereby exonerated from the duties incumbent on them, and your memorialist among the rest, yet your memorialist conceives that he was reinstated by a subsequent act passed Oct'r, 1785, Chap. 1st, Sec. 2d. * * Bedford Co.

That he hath no company assigned him by the County Lieutenant, but without any cause shewn, hath lately been summoned to attend a muster as a private. Will cheerfully acquiesce in the decision of the executive on the questions involved in the case of your memorialist.

At a court held for Rockbridge County, Nov'r 1st, 1791, David Edmundson & James McDowell, Gent., were recommended to the Executive as fit persons to execute the office of Coroner in the County of Rockbridge, and at the same time at the same court. On the representation of Sam'l Lyle, gentleman, that on account of age and infirmity he was unable to perform the duties of Justice of the peace, the court certified Mr. Lyles statement to the Executive. Novem. 1st

---

IN THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Novem. 1st

Resolved, that the Executive be requested to procure fifteen hundred copies of the laws of the last session of Congress, or a greater number

1791. Novem. 1st if necessary, having regard to the number of Judges of the superior courts, Magistrates, Clerks and attornies for the commonwealth, and that they be also requested to have the same number of the Laws of each succeeding session of Congress printed, and cause the same to be distributed amongst the several counties and corporations within this commonwealth, in the same manner as the laws of the General Assembly.

Teste:

CHARLES HAY, C. H D.

Novem. 1st

In the House of Delegates, Oct'r 25th, 1791.

Resolved, that the Executive be authorized to direct such temporary defensive operations in the county of Russell, or other of the western frontier counties (not extending to the district of Kentucky), as will secure the Citizens thereof from the Hostile invasions of the Indian Enemy.

Resolved, that the Executive be requested to transmit to the President of the United States, a copy of the letter from the County Lieutenant of Russell, with its inclosures, and communicate to him such defensive measures as they may think proper to direct, in consequence of the authority vested in them for the sole purpose of affording defence to our Frontier Citizens until the General Government can enter into full and effectual measures to accomplish the said object.

Teste:

CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

Novem. 2d

In the House of Senators, Wednesday, Nov. 2d, 1791.

The House proceeded according to the Order of the day, by joint ballot with the House of Delegates, to the choice of a Governor or chief Magistrate of this commonwealth, for one year from the first day of December next, and the members having prepared tickets with the names of the persons to be appointed, and deposited the same in the ballot boxes. Mr. Bassett, Mr. Wills, Mr. Cabell, and Mr. Nelson, were nominated a committee to meet a committee from the House of Delegates, in the conference chamber, and jointly with them to examine the ballot boxes, and report to the Houses on whom the majority of votes should fall.

The committee then withdrew, and after some time, returned into the House, and Mr. Bassett reported that the committee had according to order, met a committee from the House of Delegates in the conference chamber, and jointly with them examined the ballot boxes, and found a majority of votes in favour of Henry Lee, Esquire. 1791. Novem. 2d

Teste:

H. BROOKE, C. S.

FRANCIS PRESTON TO HON. JAMES MCCLURG. Novem. 3d

Informing him that the commission for the sheriff of Montgomery County, was lost in its passage from Richmond up, so that Montgomery cannot have a sheriff till the commission is renewed. * *

PETITION OF MATTHEW PATE. Novem. 4th

Stating that upon the death of the former door-keeper to your board, his widow was appointed to the vacancy, which she unable to perform, engaged your Petitioner to act in her stead, but with so small a salary, and not to be an object worth your Petitioner's notice. * * Humbly preys that he may be appointed Door-keeper to your honorable board, wherein he will act with care, diligence, and honesty. Door-keeper to Council

---

JOHN STITH, SHERIFF, TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 4th

Sheweth that a Judgement was obtained against him in behalf of the Commonwealth, for the sum of £562, 9s, 1d, of which sum £21, 9s, 9d, were Damages, which your petitioner prays may be by order of the Executive refunded to him.

J. PENDLETON, AUDITOR, TO THE TREASURER. Novem. 5th

Informing him that the commissioners of the federal District had drawn in favour of their Treasurer for $28,000, and desiring to know if the state of the Virginia Treasury would enable him to pay it.

1791. J. AMBLER, TREASURER, TO ————.

Sir,

Novem. 5th I this moment received your favour informing of a draft from the federal commissioners for 28,000 dollars—the balance of the 40,000 Dollars directed by the assembly to be paid this year on that account, and desiring to know whether the present state of the Treasury will enable us to discharge the draft. In answer to this enquiry, I can only say, we have at this time 27,330 Dollars; this sum we are ready to pay as the Gen'l Assembly may be pleased to direct.

I am, Sir, very Respectfully,
Y'r obed't Serv't

Novem. 5th At a court held for Rockbridge County, Nov. 5th, 1791:

Present—John Bowyer, Samuel Keys, Matthew Hanna, James Caruthers, David Edmundson, & James McDowell, gentlemen.

John Caruthers was recommended to the Governor as a fit person to be commissioned as a justice of the peace for the county of Rockbridge.

Novem. 7th At a court held for Princess Anne county the 7th day of Nov'r, 1791, James Robinson, gentleman, was recommended to the Governor as a fit person to serve as Coroner for the County of Princess Anne.

E. H. MOSELEY, C. P. C.

Novem. 7th JAMES GIBSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Mathews County
Petition for reward

Petition for a reasonable reward of, or the apprehension in Baltimore, and delivery to the proper Officer of Mathews county, William Smith, sentenced to death with his accomplices for an atrocious robbery committed in the said county of Matthews. Petition accompanied by papers indicating the good character of Mr. Gibson and the value of his services.

Novem. 7th F. GAM'L DOWDALE TO HONORABLE JAMES WOOD.

Winchester Requesting him to tender to the executive his resignation as Sheriff of Frederick County, not wishing to continue as Sheriff the insuing year.

SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. 1791.

Relating to the claim of a Ranger for the county of Bourbon, in Kentucky, for services in 1788. Novem. 8th

---

JOSEPH MARTIN TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 8th

Sir,

I do myself the honor to lay before your Excellency the situation of the inhabitants near and between Watkins' and Henderson's line, from the North Carolina line, on the blackstone mountains to mockerson Gap, thirty-five miles; from thence to Martin's Old Station, twenty-five miles; from thence to Martin's new station, twenty miles; from thence to Cumberland Gap joining the Kentucky boundary, two miles, all of which is a frontier and greatly exposed to the Indians. This is the direct road leading to Kentucky. Christman's Station is north of Clinch Mountain in Powells Valley, which settlement begins about four miles east of the said Station; from thence thinly settled to Martin's old Station, at, or near the said Station, about one hundred souls, and about four miles north of Walker's line. Martin's new station and the neighborhood, about fifty souls. This station lies between the two lines, all of which has been from the first settling enrolled in Virginia. That part which lies in Washington County is very thick settled, being about three miles in weadth and thirty-five in length; were not enrolled in either State last July and is by no means exposed to the Indians. Richmond

I am with much respect,
Your Excellency's most H. & most obed't Servt.

BEVERLEY RANDOLPH, GOVERNOR, TO THE HONORABLE BOARD. Novem. 9th

Dear Sir,

I am so indisposed as to be unable to attend the Council today; shall therefore be much obliged to you to proceed on the business before the Board.

Your Most Obed't Servt.

SAMUEL COLEMAN TO THE EXECUTIVE. Novem. 9th

The enclosed papers were once before presented for payment, and rejected. Council office

1791. Novem. 9th Shannon's Bill was introduced into his account as an Item, and probably rejected because it could not be ascertained precisely how the Peltries were applied to the public use.

Novem. 10th JOHN FOWLKES TO THE GOVERNOR.

Resigns his office as jailor of the District court jail of Prince Edward County.

Novem. 10th J. AMBLER, TREASURER, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Treasury Application is this day made at the Treasury for payment of twenty-eight thousand Dollars, being the balance of the forty thousand Dollars directed by the Gen'l Assembly to be paid in this year for erecting the Public Buildings at the federal seat of Government on the Potowmack.

The payment of this sum will exhaust the Treasury of specie. I am therefore under the necessity of applying for advice and direction how to act in this emergency.

I am, Sir, with great respect,
Your Excellency's most ob't Serv't.

Novem. 12th Copy of Sam'l Coleman's Report in Account for provisions furnished the Post at the Point of Fork, for the last two quarters, commencing the first of May, and ending the 31st of October, amounting to ninety-seven pounds, nineteen shillings, and five pence, and found to be correct.

Novem. 14th COL. WM. DAVIES TO H. LEE, ESQ.

Enclosing Abstract claims of Virginia against the United States.

Sir,

Phila-delphia I am much obliged by your letter in answer to my application, respecting the horses furnished by Virginia for mounting the cavalry during the late war. Interested as I am in your good opinion, and unwilling that after the great pains I have taken to render the claims of Virginia intelligible, anything should be wanting on my part that could afford satisfaction to those who are to pass upon them, I have

attended to your intimation respecting the general account required by the Board. The inclosed abstract is a copy of the claims agreeably to the mode in which I have arranged the account, and is a transcript from the statement presented to the Board since I had the pleasure of seeing you. In appreciating the paper payments, I have used the continental scale, and when that ends, I have reduced at 100 for 1. The effect of this mode of valuation is considerably in favor of the State, and as no rule of ascertaining depreciation, has as yet been established by the Board, I did not conceive myself at liberty to adopt any other principle of reduction than what had been sanctioned by congress. After all, abstracts of the claims of the state can give the general Board but little information, unless the principles on which the statements are made are previously known, which can only be learnt by an investigation of their accounts. 1791. Novem. 14th

I shall make no apology for troubling you on the subject of this letter, since I have heard of your appointment to the chief Magistracy of your country. I sincerely felicitate you on the occasion, and as far as I shall have the honor of acting under your authority, I shall take much pleasure in evincing the respect and esteem with which I am, Sir,

Your obedient & very h'ble Serv't.

Abstract of the claims of Virginia against the United States for advances and services on account of the late war, viz: Novem. 14th

State's claims of Virginia against United States

Amount of payments at the Treasury, from April 17, 1775, to Sept. 1, 1777, with interest,	$3,985,388	83
Amount of payments from Sept. 1, 1777, to Dec'r 31, 1780,	4,722,909	89
Amount of specifics furnished to requisitions of Congress of Feb'y & Nov. 1780,	3,812,735	83
Amount of warrants sunk by taxes, &c. subseq't to Jan'y 1, 1781,	2,745,137	28
Amount of bounties paid by classes & under acts of 1779, '80, '82,	830,390	27
Amount of certificates for military pay & depreciation,	4,868,362	92
Amount of Militia services,	1,166,076	69
Amount of lead from the lead mines,	81,500	00
Amount of expences of defending & securing North-western territory prior to cession,	1,253,877	30
Amount since cession,	10,104	90
Amount of property destroyed at Norfolk, &c.,	476,350	47
Amount of payments in specie & indents since Jan. 1, 1783, to requisitions of congress,	1,352,309	84
Total, Dollars,	26,516,290	84

1791. Novem. 14th At a court of Oyer & Terminer, held at the Court House of Buckingham County, on Monday, the 14th day of November, 1791, for the trial of Daniel, a negro man-slave, the property of John Moseley and Major, a negro man slave the property of John Addcock, charged with burning the Tobacco house with a quantity of tobacco, the property of Isham Miles. The said Daniel was convicted of the crime charged and sentenced to be hung. Petitions numerous signed accompany the record of trial sent to the Executive praying the pardon of the said Daniel.

Novem. 14th CLAUDE PIATT'S PETITION TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

That during the year one thousand, seven hundred and eighty-six, he was a resident of the county of Prince George, and duly enlisted his taxable property for that year, but the officer who took the list having failed to return it, judgment was entered against your petitioner for five hundred pounds of Tobacco fine, and one hundred and seventy-five pounds of tobacco, & seven shillings and six pence for costs; on which judgment, execution hath been issued against your petitioner's person. Your petitioner therefore prays that the said fine, &c., may be remitted to him.

Novem. 14th RO. SHIELD TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

Richmond States that after the Assembly of 1789, Mr. Jno. S. Langhorne went to Cumberland, and on his return the latter end of Jan'y or first of Feb'y, 1790, informed him (Shields) that he had settled for his services up to that time (with the Executive), but hearing that some vouchers in certain counties of his district had not been been collected by him, he resumed his services in nearly all of Feb'y and March, and died in April before he had an opportunity of making a return to the Executive of these latter services; and for which he (Shields) is satisfied Langhorne never received any compensation.

Novem. 16th H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Sir,

War Department Upon a statement of Mr. Moore, representative of Virginia, in Congress, it appears that some doubts exist, whether the protection authorized by the President of the United States on the 28th ultimo, and transmitted to the Governor of Virginia, should be extended to the exposed parts of the counties of Wythe, Montgomery, and Washington, I

am authorized by the President of the United States to assure your Excellency that it is his desire that the defensive protection for the above-mentioned counties should be as effectual as the defence of Russell county; and further to inform your excellency that the expence of any measures which you may think necessary on the occasion proportioned to the object and consisting of the militia, and to be supplied with provisions in the manner as pointed out in my said letter of the 28th of the last month, will be paid by the General Government, on the accounts and vouchers of the services and supplies being produced at this office. 1791. Novem. 16th

I have the honor to be, Sir, with great Respect,
Your Excellency's most obedient Serv't.

J. AMBLER, TREASURER, TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 17th

Sixteen thousand pounds in the Treasury this 17th of Nov'r, 1791. Treasury office

---

A. DAVIS, JOHN DIXON, AND T. NICOLSON TO THE EXECUTIVE. Novem. 17th

A. Davis will print 1,500 copies of the Acts of Congress for £10 per sheet.

John Dixon will print 1,500 copies of Laws of Congress for £10 per Sheet.

T. Nicolson will print 1,500 copies of laws of Congress for £9 per sheet. Folding each sheet (containing 1,500), £0, 10s, 0d.; Stiching 1,500 Copies, £2, 10s, 0d.

SAMUEL COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 19th

Sir,

The county of Nelson were allowed by the Board of Officers in Kentucky for the year 1788, twelve scouts and Eighty Rangers. * * I find a pay-roll of Rangers for this county settled by the Auditor for 1788, amounting to £104, 17s, 9d, and a ration account amounting to £82, 11s, 6d. The documents or papers containing these accounts were withdrawn by Col. Davies for use in the Settlement of the Accounts between the United States and the Commonwealth of Virginia; and in the absence of these papers it cannot be determined whether certain enclosed claims are included in these Pay-Rolls or not. Council office

1791. J. PENDLETON, AUDITOR, TO THE EXECUTIVE.

Novem. 19th Auditor's office. In obedience to an order of the Hon'ble the Executive, the Auditor reports the amount of Warrants issued by their orders, for the pay of rations of Rangers employed in the year 1791, to be as follows:

To Brigadier Gen'l Scott, & others,—Kentucky. -	£ 8,819,	16s,	9d.
Harrison Rangers, - - - - - -	98,	13,	10
Monongalia Rangers, - - - - - -	69,	1,	1
Randolph Rangers, - - - - - -	95,	3,	8
	£10,082,	15s,	4d

Novem. 20th WM. MIMACHAN AND BENJ. BIGGS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Richmond In consequence of the communications which we find have been made to you by the Governor of Pennsylvania, relative to certain inhabitants of the County of Ohio, we the representatives of that County, beg leave in behalf of our constituents to make the following statement of facts, which we must request you to lay before the Legislature for their information upon the subject. Two proclamations have been issued by the Governor of Pennsylvania for apprehending and carrying the said inhabitants into the State of Pennsylvania, there to be tried for certain offences, with which they are charged, and under these Proclamations, supported by the second clause of the second section of the fourth article of the federal constitution, application has been made to your Excellency to deliver them up. Whether this application be founded in justice or not, the protecting wisdom of the General Assembly will determine. The first Proclamation was issued against Francis McGuire, Baldwin Parsons, and Absalom Wells; the second against Francis McGuire and Samuel Brady. The circumstances attending the first, are as follows: Mr. Davis, formerly a citizen of Maryland, removed some years ago into this State, near to the Pennsylvania line, and brought with him a negro who was born in his family, and whom he had raised from a child. After the line was run between Pennsylvania and Virginia, it so happened that he fell within the limits of the former, where by a law passed in the year 1788, in direct opposition as we conceive to the federal constitution, negroes residing for six months within the said State, became entitled to their freedom.

In order to avoid the confiscation of his property, which he had not forfeited by any offence, having been by the unfortunate dismemberment of Virginia cast against his consent into a foreign jurisdiction highly injurious to the rights of a particular species of property, held

sacred under the government, from which he was torn, he removed the said negro across the line of the two States into Virginia, and there hired him out to a certain Mr. Miller. Whilst he was with this Gentleman, a certain club of evil disposed persons, known by the name of the Negro Club, and said to be an arm of the Pennsylvania Society for the abolition of Slavery, seduced him back into Pennsylvania with a view of indenting him, according to their constant custom for a term of years, as a compensation to the said club for their trouble in procuring for him his liberty. Mr. Miller finding the said negro had absconded, and fearing he should be made liable to pay for him, advertised him. Captain Parsons, McGuire, and Mr. Wells seeing this advertisement, and roused by a just indignation against such nefarious practices, went out and brought the negro back. 1791. Novem. 20th

For this laudible attempt to rescue the property of their fellow-citizens from these artificers of Hypocricy and fraud, they were branded and proclaimed as infamous by the Executive authority of another state, where the true culprits alone are to be found. They are charged with having fled from justice, when they have in fact always resided and still do reside upon their respective farms, when they have frequently gone since, and still do go, into the State of Pennsylvania, and even into the county of Washington in the said State, (where they were prosecuted) in broad and open day, and appear at all public places unmolested. That these men unblemished in their characters, independent in their circumstances, actuated solely by a wish to preserve the public peace in counteracting machinations to disturb it; that such men, zealous in their exertions to guard the property of their fellow-citizens against Robbers, acting under the sacred cloak of religion, should be injured in ther reputation by recorded Stigma without redress, is what we conceive possible in a free government like ours. We do therefore hope that some steps may be taken to procure the revocation of this proclamation.

The second proclamation was issued against Francis McGuire and Samuel Brady. The circumstances attending this business are more extraordinary, if possible, than the former. Some time in February last, Francis Ryley's family, consisting of seven persons, was attacked—two of whom were taken Prisoners, and the remaining five inhumanly butchered by the Indians. The people were roused and fled to arms; a select party was appointed to pursue them, and they were pursued for near forty miles, towards the road leading from Fort Pitt to Fort Lawrence on the Tuscaroraw River. The savages discovering that they were pursued, dispersed. Two spies were sent out—a party of Indians were seen. A letter was then dispatched to Capt. Wells of the Pennsylvania militia, instructing him to join the Virginians; immediately he did so, and a company went out with Captain McGuire and Captain Thomas Wells. The tracks of the Indians were discovered, and they were followed to Bigg Beaver Creek in the State of Pennsylvania, where they

1791. Novem. 20th were overtaken near to the Block House on the Opposite Shore, and four of them killed. Here your Excellency will be pleased to remark two circumstances: the first is, that Capt. Thomas Wells, of Pennsylvania, killed an Indian with his own hands and scalped him; the second is, that Capt. Brady had no command, but went out as a volunteer—being an old Continental Officer, and did not even fire his gun; but yet the Governor of Pennsylvania has thought fit to proclaim Capt. Brady (the Virginian), whilst Capt. Wells, the Pennsylvanian, escapes uncensured and even unnoticed. It is not for us to draw any conclusions; you will form but too just a judgment of this proceeding, without a single comment from us. Suffice it then to be observed that we do earnestly hope that this proclamation also may be revoked, and that the legislature may take such other steps as in their wisdom shall seem fit and proper, to shield their innocent fellow-citizens for the future from being unjustly injured in their reputation, and held up to the World without the smallest guilt, as objects of Infamy. Everything before mentioned in favor of the characters of the former Gentlemen, applies as strongly to these with this difference only, that they have both served their country upon many occasions as distinguished Officers.

Your Excellency will be pleased to pardon us for this long detail, and believe us to be, with all due respect,

Your most obedient and most humble Servants.

Novem. 22d Richmond At a General Court held in Richmond Nov'r the 21st, 1791, John Crane, the younger, late of the Parish of Norborne in the county of Berkeley, upon an adjourned case from the District Court held at Winchester, upon the special verdict whether the said Crane was guilty of murder or manslaughter, it was adjudged that the said Crane was guilty of murder, and such opinion certified to the said District court.

Novem. 22d At a General Court held in Richmond the 22d day of November, 1791, judgment was entered against William Anderson, late Sheriff of Hanover county, for four hundred and twenty pounds, certificate taxes, for the year 1786, collected from John Laurence, late Sheriff of Hanover County; and that he forfeit and pay to the commonwealth three hundred and fifty-three pounds, fourteen shillings and six pence, and interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum from the ninth day of June, 1790; * * being the damages and interest incurred by the said Anderson, (by reason) of failing to pay into the treasury the said sum of four hundred and twenty pounds.*

*W. Anderson petitioned the Executive for remission of the forfeiture above mentioned; which petition was referred to the Auditor, who reported adverse to the same.

JOHN ROBERTS TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. 1791.

Resigns his office and returns his commission to the Governor, as Public Jailor for the District of Richmond, Westmoreland, Lancaster, and Northumberland counties; Commission dated the 5th day of March, 1789. Novem. 24th

---

JNO. ROGERS TO HENRY LEE, GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. Novem. 26th

Sir,

On my way from Spanish America across by land, I passed through the Kentucky Country, where a few days after my arrival & three days previous to my departure from thence, (which was on the 15th inst.,) we received certain intelligence of the Defeat of our Army under the command of Gen'l St. Clair, and as I think it requisite that Government have the earliest intelligence thereof, I have inclosed your Excellency a copy of Gen'l Scott's circular Letter to the County Lieuts. of Kentucky, also an extract from the Gazette with a list of the officers said to be killed and wounded. It does not apeare that the army was taken by surprise, as the continals fired above sixty shots at the Enemy before the action came on, during which time, I suppose the veterans of the forrest were taking their position, as it appears they had completely surrounded the Army & attacked it on all sides at Day-break. Tomhawk in hand against Bayonets, they twice surrounded St. Clair's Tent, he being (as he generally is,) so ill with the gowte that he could not get out untill he was set on horseback, and then conducted the retreat. Road 12 miles east of New London Campbell County

The Indians fought the Army 5 miles on their retreat, and were prevented from Tomhawking the Gen'l in his Tent by the vigilence of the Troops who defended it. The Battle was fought 30 miles from Fort Jefferson, and about 15 miles from the ground on which Harmer was defeated last year. The remains of the army are in the above named Fort, & have only 12 days provisions, the flesh of pack horses. The Indians appeared in force round the Fort the next day. St. Clair passed on himself to the next Fort, about 60 miles distant from Jefferson, where it is said he is waiting assistance to relieve fort Jefferson. All the leading characters in Kentucky are turning out, and it was thought that a body of 1,500 or 2,000 horsemen would go to the relief of the army. The Mountain Leader, a Chickasaw, with a part of his nation & a part of the first regiment were out on command, said to have been ordered to some small Town. There is no word of them. It is generally feared they will be cut off, as they could know nothing of the defeat of the Army. There was a second party of the Chicasaw nation under the great Leder Colbert, on their way to joine our army, but had

1791. not reached it. They will now go on with the releaf. There was one
Novem. 26th fellow only of that nation in the action, who it is said killed and scalped eleven of the enemy with his own hands, & engaged with the 12th; he fell greatly lamented by the Americans. Gen'l Butler was wounded and carryed to his tent to have his wounds dressed. An Indian watched where he was carryed to, then broke through our men & Tomhawked the Gen'l and the Doctor who was dressing his wounds, before he was killed by our men. It is thought the whole of the loss, including the army & the followers, amounts to 800 persons. The above appears to be the gen'l account as receaved in the Kentucky by sundry persons from the army generally corresponding, and I believe may generally be relied on.

I am, Sir,
Your most obed't.

Novem. 27th JOHN P. DUVAL, COUNTY LIEUTENANT OF HARRISON COUNTY, TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

Sir,

Richmond The exposed situation and the frequent Depredations which is committed in the county of Harrison by the savages, constranes me to lay before your Excellency the Distrest situation of the fronteers of the said county:

On the fourth day of last month a party of Indians fired on a party of men who was driving a drove of cattle to the Muskingum settlements, and within five or six miles thereof they kill'd four persons, took one prisoner, & wounded one; one of the party only escaped who had several Balls shot thro' his Cloths. A few days before they fell on this party, they kill'd a man near the Hockhocken & took a negro boy from the Little Kanawa, who at the time of the attact on the Drovers, made his escape.

Sir, we have frequent information of Hostilities being committed on some part of the Ohio or other; no protection is to be had from the federal government, they supposing that the present Expedition to be a protection to us; which is a mistaken Idea, as I conceive it as an Injury Rather than a protection at this time, as no Doubt but they may suppose that we are off our guard, Depending on the success of the Campane, which is truly the case. There is at this time a number of scouts in Lewis, altho' without any authority; but your Excellency will see the necessity of the measure by the inclosed papers.

I must beg leave further to inform you that in February, 1790, I was call'd on by the frontears of the county for protection, as there appeared to be great Danger at that time, and for my own Justification I Call'd a

council of the officers of the militia; whose result was that I should order out Eight scouts, which I accordingly did, and at the same time the council requested of me to go in person to the President at new york, which I also did, but Received no instructions from the Board of War until the 2 of May; therefore can receive no pay from the United States pryor to that date for the said scouts. So that there is from the 1 of March until the 2 of May, which I could wish your interference in Order to get them paid; which favour will be greatly acknowledged by, 1791. Novem. 27th

Sir, your Excellency's most Ob't, Huml. Serv't.

Wm. Nims certifies that Richard Prout, one of the Inspectors at Coan Ware House, is dead, and encloses copy of Order of county Court, recommending Jeduthan Haynie, William Oldham, George Ashburne and Peter McClanahan as fit and proper persons for the office of Inspectors of Tobacco at Coan Warehouse, in the county of Northumberland. Novem. 27th Northumberland Co.

SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 28th

Reports that he had written to those who appeared to be indebted to the Public on account of the Westham Foundry; all of whom who have answered his letters, deny any indebtedness. Council Office

---

R. BATES, MAYOR OF PETERSBURG, TO THE GOVERNOR. Novem. 28th

Sir,

I take the Liberty to inform you and the other Branch of the Executive of this State, that several attempts have lately been made to set this Town on Fire; particularly on the Night of the 23d this present month, and although every endeavor hath been made to discover the perpetrators of so heinous a crime, it has been ineffectual. I am induced to think, sir, that a Proclamation from you, offering a reward proportioned to the magnitude of the offence, would, at least, have the good tendency of deterring others from the like nefarious practices, if not bring the past offenders to Justice, and I am fully persuaded, your own knowledge of the immense loss, both of Public and private property, should such a calamity befall us will justify my troubling you with this request. Town of Petersburg

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, Sir,

Your ob't Serv't.

1791. GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH TO THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Sir,

Novem. 29th Council Chamber At the request of the Representatives of the county of Ohio, I do myself the Honor to inclose a copy of a statement of facts made by them to me, respecting the demand of Governor Mifflin for the delivery of certain persons as fugitives from justice, who were charged with the commission of certain crimes within the Jurisdiction of Pennsylvania.

I have the honor to be, with the highest Respect,
Your Most Obed't Servant.

Novem. 30th JOHN WALLER AND HORATIO HALL TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Richmond We find by letters which have been laid before the present Gen'l Assembly, that the Governor of Pennsylvania has Demanded of the State of Virginia, Baldwin Parsons, Francis McGuire and Absalom Wills, as persons who have fled from justice in the State of Pennsylvania to the State of Virginia. Permit us, Sir, to inform you that we think the information Futile and groundless. Did the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania mean to do that Justice to the citizens of Virginia which he appears to be so zealous to do to the citizens of Pennsylvania, He then would have merited that esteem which is due to a man of candour. But how far this has been the case the following statement of facts will determine. Parsons, McGuire and Wells, are, and Have long been citizens of the State of Virginia; the crime so loudly complained of, was their taking a negro who had been seduced from his rightful owner, a citizen of Virginia, and concealed by the negro club in the State of Pennsylvania. This, Sir, was transacted near the Extreme Boundaries of that State, while the following, we may say robberies, have been committed on the innocent citizens of Virginia, though nearer the seat of Government of the State of Pennsylvania unnoticed. The slaves of Samuel Bailey, William Dych, Charles Williams and Richard Stevens, who were removing to the District of Kentucky, through Fayette County, in the State of Pennsylvania, were either seduced or forcibly taken from their masters in the following manner:

Richard Stevens, Francis Foushee, and Nicholas Lafon, on their way to Kentucky were call'd on shore at the mouth of Big readstone to take a dram. As soon as they landed, a negro then in their possession was forcibly seized and Detained by a Mr. Jackson and his party. Samuel Bailey on his way to Kentucky, was Detained at Readstone in the state

of Pennsylvania, by the winter frost, in which time, three of his slaves were seduced from his service, by the meritorious negro club, or in other words club of Rascals. In this situation, he was obliged to hire those negroes untill his return that way in the fall. On his return, he was informed that his negroes were free, and that he could not expect to get them. He then went in quest of them; found one, and ordered him to his boat, the negro refused to obey; was rescued by Jackson and his party, and by them directed to swear the peace against their master, who was bound in a bond of £2,000 to keep the peace with his own slave. Nearly in the same situation stand Williams and Dych, and we believe a number of others. 1791. Novem. 30th

Though we are informed the Governeur of Pennsylvania has been acquainted therewith, this, Sir We conceive an open violation of the Feodal constitution. We must therefore request you in behalf of Charles Williams, Wm. Dych, and the Heirs of Samuel Bailey, who are our constituents, to make a demand of the State of Pennsylvania, for the slaves so forcibly taken and detained.

We have the honor to be,
Y'r Exc'y's most ob't Serv't.

H. Heth to the Governor. Novem. 30th

Relating to transfer tobacco under his control as agent. Asks for instructions as to its dispositions, so as to enable him to close his agency, and incloses a statement of Mr. Woodrow, of Public Tobacco sold at Cresaps, &c.

Governor Lee to the Speaker of the House of Delegates. Decem. 1st

Sir,

I do myself the Honour to transmit to you a copy of a letter received from the Delegates of the county of Bourbon stating certain Grievances to which the Citizens of this Commonwealth, emigrating to the District of Kentucky are subjected, and communicating further information respecting the demand made by his Excellency, Governor Mifflin, for the apprehension and delivery of three citizens of this Commonwealth, charged with violation of the laws of Pennsylvania. Council Chamber

I have the Honour to be, sir,
With all due respect and consideration,
Your most ob. Servant.

1791. A. LEWIS TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Sir,

Decem. 2d Richmond The great desire I have to make a satisfactory return for the trust reposed in me by your Honourable body, that they men allowed me to take charge of an exposed Frontier for at least one hundred fifty miles are too few, if it is thought more are necessary by you & to so arrainge them as to give a further allowance of Lieutenants & Ensigns command under me to be placed where there may appear to be the greatest necessity; however, if no more is allowed, I with chearfullness will persevere in the arduous task, & before a disgrace shall take place as to your trust in me, shall part with my life with pleasure in your cause. If further provision is mad, I will take the Liberty to recommend two Gentlemen that has served in that line with credit as Lieutenants; either of which shall be perfectly satisfied with (James McGavock & Wm. Preston, immaterial which for Lieutenants,) Thom Trigg, ensign. As the Business calls me immediately Home, shall set out this evening or very early in the morning, and would, if any further commissions are granted, to have them this evening.

And it is with pleasure, I have the Honour to be,
Your mo. Obed't Serv't.

Decem. 2d A. LEWIS TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Sir,

Richmond This morning I take my leave of Richmond, & shall not have the pleasure of seeing you. I'll be much obliged to you for a few lines, if anything more is done respecting the men that are to guard the Frontiers, & hope you will think it necessary to allow me more for Russell, or if a full company is not allowed for Wythe and Montgomery as the counties join, will be no more trouble for me to command them than the number I have.

I have the Honour to be, Sir,
Your mo. Ob't S't.

Decem. 2d JAMES CRANE TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL.

Petitions the pardon of his son, John Crane, condemned to suffer death for the murder of a certain Abraham Vanhorn.

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE. 1791.

Sir,

The letter of his Excellency, Governor Randolph, dated Council Chamber, November 24th, 1791, was received by the last post and submitted to the President of the United States. And I am directed, Sir, by the President to inform you, that having confided the defence of the exposed counties of the Southwestern parts of Virginia to the Executive thereof, he feels satisfied that the defence will be proportioned to the object, and that the means to be employed will be such only as he is authorized by the laws to use for the defensive protection of the frontiers. In raising therefore the company of militia mentioned in the aforesaid letter of the 24th of November, the President of the United States requests that it may be clearly understood, that he conceives the law passed the 30th of April, 1790, authorizes him to call out mere militia, who shall be entitled to receive the same pay and subsistence only as the troops of the United States, which are specified in the said law. To this may be added such means of transportation as shall be indispensible, but he cannot promise either bounties, clothing, or any other compensation than the pay and subsistence before mentioned. Decem. 2d War Department

I have the honor to be, Sir, with great respect,
Your very humble Serv't.

R. BATES, MAYOR OF PETERSBURG, TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 6th

Certifying the testimony of Ralph Pope and Samuel Pope, of Petersburg, who state that on Wednesday, the 23d of last month (November), they discovered about half-past four O'clock in the morning, the Store House of Richard Blow, of Petersburg, to be on fire, (that it was evidently the work of an incendiary), and that the said House was so situated as to endanger the greatest part of the Town of Petersburg and many of the Public Tobacco Warehouses. Petersburg

---

CORNELIUS BOGARD AND ABRAHAM CLAYPOOL TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE. Decem. 6th

Sir,

The late defeat of Gen'l St. Clair is matter of sufficient moment to attract the attention of every Virginian, but especially of such of us who live on the frontier. Impressed with a sense of the duty we owe to Richmond

1791. Decem. 6th

our families & constituents, at the fatal event, We, the representatives of Randolph County, having no one else to look to, we turn our attention to you, sir, as the Guardian & protector of our lives, our rights, our liberties. It is needless for us to inform you; we are a frontier county consequently more subject to the incursions of our cruel & merciless enemy. Fatal experience in the course of the last spring, sufficiently evinced us of their barbarity, a continuance of which hath been practised in an adjacent county, since our arrival to this place. But what have we not now to fear from the defeat of Gen'l St. Clair, who we have considered as our main barrier. We must therefore solicit the interposition of your Excellency in the granting us such temporal aid as you may deem necessary, until the General government shall take effectual measures for our defence.

We have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most obedient, Humble Servant.

Decem. 8th

JOHN P. DUVALL TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Sir,

Richmond

The Late murder which was Commitied by the Savages on the 4th of October Last, neare to Muskingum, as well as the frequent Depredations on the Western frontiers, and in particular the County of Harrison; and also the defeat of Gen'l St. Clare, which will Incorage them to persist in their Cruelty. I do therefore, in behalf of my Constituents, take the Liberty to Request of your Excellency to grant for the Pertection of the s'd county of Harrison a sufficient numb'r of men, which may be thought necessary for to answer the purpose.

Sir, as to the Idea held out that the Federal troops are a Protection to us, is but a meare shadow without substance, and am sure that your own knowledge & expearance of a military life is sufficient to satisfy you that it is the Case. I should suppose that a Company of men from the County would be sufficient, and I would wish to be called on by the Executive for further information. I conceive also, that the Counties of Ohio & Kinaway are in Extream Danger; those three Counties well defended, I think will cover the Hole. And Hope your Excellency will take our Distresses under Consideration, and give such Relief as may appear to be right.

And have, Sir, the Honor to be,
Your Excellency's Most ob't, Huml. Serv't.

JAS. TAYLOR, COMMISSIONER FOR BUILDING MARINE HOSPITAL, TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE. 1791.

Incloses resolution of commissioners, requesting the Governor to issue his warrant to Wm. Newsum as Clerk to the commissioners, for twenty-five pounds out of the money belonging to the marine Hospital fund in the hands of the Treasurer; and also encloses treasurer's statement of amount of said fund—namely, £328, 19s, 4d, balance on statement of May 4th, 1790. Decem. 8th Norfolk

---

Henry Rigby's account, reported on by Samuel Coleman. Balance due Rigby, £50, 17s, 5d. Decem. 8th

---

JOS. MARTIN AND JAMES ARMSTRONG TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. Decem. 10th

Sir,

Previous to the division of Henry County, Colo. Archelous Hughes was judge of the Court of said county, and after the division was left in the said county of Henry, were he continued in the said office. By an act passed this present session of Assembly for altering the line dividing Henry and Patrick countys, Mr. Hughes will fall into the latter, by which he will be disqualified from acting under his former commission. From a sence of this Gentleman's integrity and ability to discharge the duties of said office, we beg leave to mention to your Excellency that it is the wish of the people generally that Colo. Hughes should be placed first in the commission of justice of the peace in the said county of Patrick: provided it can be done with propriety. Richmond

We hope, Sir, you will comply with their wishes, and those of your

Most obedient and Most Humble Servants.

SAM'L COLEMAN, CLERK OF THE COUNCIL, TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 10th

On the memorial of Mr. Timothy de mon Breun (referred to him), reports that by act of Assembly passed in October, 1783, One hundred and fifty thousand acres of land were granted to the Illinois Regiment, to be apportioned among them in the same manner that bounties in land were allowed the Officers and soldiers of the continental line; that the Illinois Regiment was a part of the State Line, and as such, entitled Council office

1791. Decem. 10th to all the emoluments granted to that line, exclusive of the One hundred and fifty thousand acres before mentioned—that being granted them for their extraordinary exertions in the Illinois Country; that his claim against the State of Virginia for his expenses at Kaskaskies, should be addressed to the legislature instead of the Executive.

The Memorial of the said de mon Breun (inclosed in the foregoing paper), states that he was a Lieutenant under Gen. George Rogers Clarke, during the expedition to the country of Illinois, when invaded by a party of the British troops & Indians under the command of Governor Hamilton, and that when Col. Winston was appointed to the command of the county of Illinois, the said Colonel commissioned and appointed your Memorialist commandant of the Village of Kaskaskias & its dependencies, at which time there were many disaffected persons in that district, in which command your Memorialist continued till the arrival of Governor Sinclair. That in the performance of his duties as commandant of Kaskaskia, to preserve the neutrality of the Indians, he found it expedient to furnish them provisions and make them presents; he suffered much during his service, having been captured and carried to Vincennes while held by Gov. Hamilton, & finally released by Gen'l Clarke. Thinks he should be compensated by the State.

Decem. 12th

Wm. Memachan to the Governor.

Sir,

Richmond I beg leave to inform your Honorable board that the Indians have (these two years past), generally made their attack on the County of Ohio first. In the month of February last, they killed a Captain Bog's son, and took seven Rifles and seven horses and saddles at the same time. In March following, they killed five, took two prisoners and carried off fourteen horses. It were unnecessary to enumerate the various incursions made upon us in the present year, but 'tis certain fifty persons and upwards have been killed in the course thereof, a number exceeding that of the losses which the four counties of Monongalia, Harrison, Randolph and Kanawha collectively have sustained in the course of the four preceeding years.

When the Honorable the Executive took measures for the defence of the frontiers, formerly the number of Scouts, (if I mistake not,) was six, and that of Rangers, sixty, alloted for the defence of Ohio County. Our frontiers extends upwards one hundred miles on the River, which forms the only barrier against the attacks of the savages, and I have taken the liberty of mentioning the number of scouts and Rangers allowed formerly, that your Honors may advert to the length of the Frontier line of that period, and comparing it with what I have informed you it is now. See its increase, and of course that the situation of our people is become more critical and dangerous.

It is known to your Honors that the Indian depredations are not confined to winter only. They are as frequent in summer. When made at the former period, fresh provisions are sufficient, but at the latter, they may not answer. And as the people are obliged to pursue and at times, to be absent fourteen or fifteen days, there may perhaps appear a necessity of keeping a supply of salted provisions, such as may be most easily procured and will answer. 1791. Decem. 12th

I trust, Sir, I shall find an apology for this address in the occasion, and shall conclude with informing you that there cannot in the county of Ohio be found a single pound of good powder.

Sir, I have the honor to be,
Y'r mo. ob't Serv't.

List of Officers for Monongalia and Randolph Counties. Decem. 12th

G. W. Jackson, Cornelius Bagand, Benj. Biggs, Wm. Menachan, Abraham Claypool, John Haymond, John Evans, Ju'r, Thomas Tindell, to the Governor of Virginia. Richmond

Dear Sir,

The receipt of your Excellency's letter we acknowledge, dated the 10th of this Instant, with the highest sense of grattitude, and gives us the deepest satisfaction to see a Friendly Disposition in the Executive to give us protection. We are holding a Council amongst ourselves for the Senatorial District of Monongahalia, fixed upon the Distribution of men that we are to have for our protection, Calculating on two full Companies of Infantry, which your Excellency will see in the inclosed list, which also contains the names of those Gentlemen, who we conceive would be proper persons to take the command of those Companies. We also beg leave to inform your Excellency of another object, which we think worthy of the Executive notice, which is a proportion of ammunition to each of those Counties, and for the Respective County Lieutenants to put a small part thereof into the Hands of the Militia, with proper restrictions not to make use of any, unless actually in defence of their Country.

As to the Rations those men are to be furnished with, we have heretofore found it very difficult to procure any person of confidence to undertake to furnish those small Detachments, so dispars'd on account of the Distance & Danger, they must be pack'd together with the inconsiderable price the Undertakers have heretofore been allowed. We have thought by leaving out the articles of Liquor, Soap, & Candles, it might be made an object of some persons attention, who wou'd be depended on to furnish the Provisions at 7½ or 8 p'r Ration.

1791. Decem. 12th

We have also in Council thought it would be the most salutary measure to the Frontiers, that a Council of officers for each County should have the appointment of any succeeding officer which might be wanting by the accident of Death or any other Impediment, and should any other information be necessary, your Excellency will be Kind enough to give us notice, and it shall be Complied with as far as in our power lies.

And believe us to be, with the greatest Respect,
Your Excellency's most obedient & dutiful subjects.

N. B.—If it w'd be possible that we wou'd be allowed Eight Scouts, which wou'd be four each Company, and two for each County; which we have ever found to be the most salutary measure we have ever expereanced as a temporary Relief in our Country.

Decem. 12th

DANIEL BOONE'S LIST.

For Kanaway County, 68 Privets; Lenard Cuper, Capt. at Pint plesent, 17 men; Joell Dane, Insine at Bellville, 17 men; John Young, Scout at Elke, 17 men; John Morris, Juner, Insine at the Bote yards, 17 men.

Two Spyes or Scutes Will be Nesesry at the pint to sarch the Banks of the River at the Crosing plases. More would be Wanting if the could be aloude. Those Spyes Must be Compoused of the inhabitence who Well Know the Woods and waters from the pint to belville, 60 mildes—No inhabitence; also, from the pint to Alke, 60 Miles, No inhabitence; from Alke to the Bote yards, 20 Milds, all inhabited.

This from your most Obedient.

Decem. 12th

JAS. KENT TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Sir,

Richmond

We have the honor to receive from your Excellency a letter informing us that a temporary aid is granted to the frontiers of our Counties, Consisting of one Company of Infantry; the beg leave, therefore, agreeable to the request Contained therein, to recommend to the Honorable the Executive, John Preston, Esq., of Montgomery County, as a Gentleman well qualified to command the said company. We know that he possesses abilities equal to the task & courage to execute his charge, & further, he has acted in the like Command before with approbation. We also beg leave to recommend Mr. James McGavock, of Wythe, & Mr. William Preston as Gentlemen fit to act as subalterns. We hope these Gentlemen will answer our best wishes in the execution of their offices.

Should your Excellency think proper to appoint them, they have acted in the same capacity under commissions they now bear in that part of the country in which they will now be stationed with applause. 1791. Decem. 12th

We have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most ob't Serv't.

JOHN P. DUVALL TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE. Decem. 12th

Informs the Governor that from the instructions received by him from the Secretary of War, it is evident that no pay can be received from the United States for Scouts until after the 10th day of August. After consultation with the delegates of his District, he recommends the Officers to command the men who are to be raised. He is shure that a few scouts would render essential service, as (he) always thinks one good scout Equal to ten common men. Richmond

---

JOHN KEARNS AND JOHN COWPER, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 13th

They certify that they are personally acquainted with John Brown, of the county of Norfolk, and that they know he is a person of unsound mind; that he has frequently been in this unhappy situation, and was twice in confinement in the Lunatic Hospital at Williamsburg. He has enjoyed lucid intervals of one or two years or more; they recommend him to the indulgence of the Executive—Mr. Brown having been committed to the jail of Norfolk county under certain executions issued in behalf of the Commonwealth. In view of the foregoing, the General Assembly by resolution of the 9th of December, 1791, requested the Executive to suspend the operation of the said Executions, for such time and on such conditions as they (might) think proper. Norfolk

---

JOHN HARVIE AND W. FOUSHEE, DIRECTORS OF THE JAMES RIVER COMPANY, TO GOVERNOR LEE. Decem. 13th

Request payment of the balance of the requisitions now due as well as for the delinquent shares purchased in the James River company. Richmond

---

G. W. JACKSON TO GOVERNOR LEE. Decem. 13th

D. Sir,

Since your Excellency mentioned your desire of Ingaging with some person to muster and provision those Rangers who is to be raised Richmond

1791. for our Western Defence, I have thought of undertaking the business
Decem. 13th in our Senatorial District, should your Excellency think me a proper person, and if surety should be necessary, there is several Gentleman here of my acquaintance on the Assembly that I can give. I have also connected with the majority of the representatives from our District and it semes very agreeable to them. At the same time I beg leave to mention another Circumstance, that is, should the Executive alow ammunition for our Country, have a gentlemen agoing to leave this place to-morrow, who, I believe, would undertake to waggon it out and could be depended upon.

I have the Honor to be,
Your Excellency's most obedient and very Humble Sevt.

Decem. 14th CHARLES PINCKNEY, GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

South Carolina

Demands John Holzendorf, charged with forgery in the State of South Carolina, and fleeing from justice to the State of Virginia, in which last State it is alleged that the said Holzendorf now is. This requisition bears the signature of Charles Pinckney as Governor, and Peter Freneau as Secretary, and has affixed to it the Great Seal of State.

Decem. 15th A. SINGLETON TO A BLAIR.

Sir,

It is impossible to give an exact account of the cash in hand at present, but I presume there may be near £15,000.

Decem. 16th House of Delegates

Resolved unanimously, that the Resolution on which the address to the Natural Assembly of France is founded, together with the Address itself, be transmitted by the Executive to that Body.

Teste:

CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

Agreed to by the Senate:

H. BROOKS, C. S.

A copy—Teste:

CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

G. W. JACKSON TO THE GOVERNOR. 1791.

D. Sir,

This instant I Rec'd your letter and the appointment to furnish the Companys of Volunteers, which is to be rased for our defence next spring, and shall most ashsuredly comply with the trust reposed in me by the Executive if in my power, but I feare it will be almost impossable, as the distance is very considerable, the provisions must be pack for those rangers. When I first thought of undertaking to find those men, it was my intention to precaure some Gentlemen in each County who I could confide in to furnish the rangers allowed to their County, for it is neare One hundred & forty miles from the Courte House of Randolph to the Court House of Ohio County; and I also expected the rations would be at 7s, 2d., at least, as I have been informed by Col'n Beggs, a member of the Assembly for Ohio County, that the contractor for the Federal troops is allowed ten or Eleven Cents; this last fall p'r ration on account of the scarcity of provisions, &

Decem. 16th Richmond

I am your Excellency's
Most obedient and Humble Serv't.

AUGUSTINE DAVIS TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE. Decem. 16th

Informs him that the 1500 copies of the acts of the 3d session of Congress directed by the General Assembly of Virginia to be printed for the use of the Counties, are now ready to be delivered. Richmond

---

WM. MEMACHAN TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. Decem. 18th

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit the inclosed as the form of an agreement for the transportation of the ammunition alloted for the frontier counties. The Expenses attending it are low, and Colonel Boone's inducement to the undertaking is the payment of the Consideration in *advance* on the determination of the Honorable the Executive in this case; the agreement will be executed, and either lodged in the Council chamber or remain with me. Richmond

I have the Honor to be, very respectfully, Sir,
Y'r m. ob't Serv't.

1791. Decem. 19th — Free negro Abraham entitled to £19, 7s, 10d, for services at the West-ham Foundery during the management of Mr. Reveley.

Decem. 20th — JOHN P. DUVALL TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Richmond

Sir,

I ca'ld wish to have about 20 of the men to be Raised for the Defence of Harrison County stationed on the Ohio, 10 at Neebo Station, the Little Kanawha, & 10 at or near the mouth of Muskingum.

I ca'ld also wish your Excellency to appoint some person to employ a person to prepare the arms belonging to this State in the Counties of Ohio, Monongalia, Harrison, & Randolph, as they are much out of Repair, and also wish you to appoint Col. Benjamin Wilson to muster the men for the Counties of Harrison & Randolph.

And am, Sir,
Y'r Excellency's most ob't, Huml. Serv't.

Decem. 20th — JAS. MONROE TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Phila-delphia

Sir,

My preceding letters to Governor Randolph Communicated the several propositions that had been made upon the representation bill in the Senate, and the State in which the business then rested, after being handed from house to house for some time upon the amendment of one for 33,000—each insisting. Yesterday the H. of R. adhered to the Bill as originally adopted there. The question was in consequence resumed in the Senate to-day, and the motion for adherence carried in the affirmative by the vote of the Vice-President only. By this, the bill has been lost, so that the subject must be commenced again. I will hereafter transmit to your Excellency a copy of the whole of the proceedings upon this subject.

I have the honor to be, with great respect & esteem,
Y'r Excellency's most Ob't & very humble Serv't.

Decem. 20th — At a Court held for Augusta County the 20th of December, 1791, and 16th year of the Commonwealth:

Present—William Bowyer, Richard Mathews, Alexander Nelson, James Ramsey, James Berry, David Stephenson, Joseph Bell, Robert Porterfield, Alexander Gibson, Robert Douthat, &c., Gentlemen Justices.

A majority of the acting magistrates within the said County being present, doth recommend to his Excellency, the Governor, the following gentlemen as fit persons to be added to the Commission of the peace for the said County of Augusta, to-wit: Alexander Humphreys, James Lyle, William Robertson, and Robert Stuart. 1791. Decem. 20th

And at a Court Continued and held for the said County, Wednesday, the 21st December, 1791:

On the determination of the Court of Augusta County of yesterday, recommending the following persons to be added to the Commission of the peace for the said County, viz: Alexander Humphreys, James Lyle, William Robertson, and Robert Stuart, William Bowyer, presiding magistrate of said Court, begs leave to enter his discent as to the recommendation of James Lyle for the following reasons: as the said Lyle is clerk of the District Court of Augusta, he conceives a great impropriety of his setting as one of the Judges of the County Court, as many matters coming under their Cognizance are removeable to the District Court where he is Clerk, and may be Interested; which is Humbly submitted to the Honorable Executive for their Consideration.

Test:

A. McCLENACHAN, C. A. C.

WM. DAVIES TO GOVERNOR LEE. Decem. 20th

Sir,

The papers enclosed herewith are copies of some settlements for which Mr. Coleman applied some time since, and should have been forwarded sooner, could the originals been sooner obtained from the office of the General board. In making the copy, I directed that the calculations, &c., of the Auditor should be written in red ink for distinction sake, which you will please to observe. Philadelphia

In regard to the settlement of the account of the State with the United States, nothing new has occurred to lessen the expectation of a favorable issue; on the contrary, I have so far impressed the Board with the Justness of the Statements, from the progress already made in the investigation, that they have assented to a mode of examination much more summary & (of course superficial) than we have hitherto adopted.

I have the honor to be, Sir, very respectfully,

Your Excellency's most ob't Serv't.

1791. Decem. 22d Point of Fork

Daniel Boon gives receipt for 4 hundred w't of powder, & 1600 w't of lead, with 1 barrel of flints, for the use of the company under his command, and that under Captain Lowther, which he engages to employ without change or barter, solely in the service of the Commonwealth, &c., &c.

Decem. 22d Richmond

W. McMachan having delivered the advance stores, as required, orders Colo. Daniel Boon to deliver at Moorfield, in Hardy County, sixty lbs. of powder, 240 w't of lead, & proportion of flints; at Morgan Town, 190 w't powder, 760 w't of lead, & proportion of flints; at the mouth of Buffalo, 150 w't of powder, & 600 w't lead, & proportion of flints, &c.

Pennsylvania

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen,

In compliance of the request of the Governor of Virginia, I have directed the Secretary to lay before you a variety of communications respecting the several demands, which under the sanctions of the federal Constitution, were formerly made upon the Executive of that State for surrendering certain persons as fugitives from Justice of Pennsylvania, and should you be desireous of obtaining further information upon the facts that are involved in these subjects, I beg leave to refer you to the address and the Documents which were delivered to the Legislature on the 24th day of August last.

This representation from the State of Virginia, appears in some respects to be founded upon misinformation as to the facts, and in others, upon a misconception as to the Law, In the case of the demand, for delivering up the persons who had forcibly carried off a free negro, it is indeed avowed that the act was committed, but the authority of the state to render it criminal, the circumstances which constitute a flight in the offenders, and the operative sanction given to the demand by the present Constitution of the Union, are still doubted and denied. I trust however, that it will not be thought necessary at this day, to assert the sovereignty of the state within her own territory, upon matters of internal policy. She had the unalienated powers to Legislate upon the subject which has produced the controversy. Her Law defined and declared the offence, and it is the duty of her officers, if they cannot prevent, to furnish, (punish!) every violation. The offence it is true, can only be committed or punished within the Jurisdiction of the Government, (under) whose authority the Law is enacted, but when committed, whether by Citizens or by Strangers, the federal obligation

1791. Pennsylvania

expressly provides against that impunity, which flight into another Country might otherwise afford. The Documents that have been transmitted by the Executive of Virginia, provides (prove!) that the Citizens of that state made an irruption into Pennsylvania, with the immediate purpose of carrying off the negro in question. The moment that the act was committed, these persons became offenders in the contemplation of the law; and the moment that they retired from the jurisdiction of this state, they became fugitives from justice, within the meaning of the Constitution of the United States. Nor can it be of any importance to the enquiry, whether the circumstances stated respecting the original condition of the negro are true or not, since the Laws of Pennsylvania, though they will not permit violence or injustice, supply an adequate remedy for every wrong. If the negro was not lawfully emancipated, he would have been restored to his Master upon a peaceable application to a competent tribunal, but if by the benevolent operation of an Act of the General Assembly, (which has long been esteemed an honor and an ornament to our code,) he has obtained his freedom, it is surely incumbent on the power that bestowed the blessing to protect him in the enjoyment of it. Thus the claim to the services of the negro, if just, did not require force to maintain it, and if unjust, force can never alter its nature, or be allowed to expiate the injury, which in effect it perpetuates.

But independent of these considerations, it will be remembered that in the case of the negro who was deprived of his liberty, as well as in the case of the Indians who lost their lives on Beaver Creek, the Grand Inquest of the proper County have brought the several accusations against the persons that were named in the respective requisitions presented to the Executive of Virginia. The investigation of the facts, therefore, rests with another tribunal, and ought not to be unnecessarily discussed in an extra-judical manner. But if the solemn presentments of a grand inquest are to be considered as charges, if the facts stated in these several presentments amount to crimes, or in other words, if our Laws have any force, even within the boundaries of the Commonwealth, and if strangers, who having willfully committed an offence against the municipal Law of Pennsylvania, retire to a neighboring State, may be denominated fugitives from Justice, then every member of the section of the Federal Constitution which authorizes the demand as a preliminary to the trial of the offenders is amply satisfied on the present occasion, and neither policy, justice, nor candor will admit a construction of that constitution which at the time of the ratification shall place the Citizens of the Union in a state of nature, and declare the antecedent period to be now free from every federal compact or obligation.

I have thought it proper, Gentlemen, to accompany the papers from Virginia with these explanatory remarks, and shall take an opportunity

1791. Phila-delphia

of communicating my sentiments upon the subject to the Executive of that State from whose candor, judgment, and patriotism I expect every satisfaction that the case requires.

That part of the Communication which alleges that some irregularities have been committed by the Citizens of this State in seducing and Harbouring the Slaves of Virginians, I shall also endeavour to investigate; but in the meantime we may indulge an honest pride, and our sister State enjoy a reasonable consolation in reflecting that the Courts of Justice are invested with full powers to redress every injury which one individual can suffer, and those powers will certainly be exercised with wisdom, vigilance, and impartiality.

(Signed) THOS. MIFFLIN.

Russell Co.

Simon Cockrell reports to the Executive of Virginia "the situation of the County of Russell" in regard to the Indians. Guards of men required as follows: "At the Baptist Valey at the begining of the county ought to be ten men; ten more at the Richland on Clench river; Ten more at the new Garden; Ten Glade hollow; 20 at Castles woods; Ten at the crossing of Clinch at the Kentucke road; Ten men for the defence of mockason; Ten more rie cove. These men are highly necessary, exclusive of those of Powell's Valey, for the defence of the body of Russell county. Powel's valey is ten miles distance from the nearest body of this settlement, and contains about 150 male titheables; this settlement is about 80 miles long," &c.

Surry Co.

ERASMUS GILL TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE.

Recommending Mr. Francis Ruffin as a proper person to collect the "arrearages of Taxes due," in the District of Surry County. He begs leave to assure the Governor that "Mr. Ruffin's moral character is pure and honest. His circumstances in life are easy, & he is blessed with an agreeable family, whose affibility indears them to all their acquaintance. Added to this Mr. Ruffin has a son grown, who can assist him & facilitate the business," &c., &c.

Decem. 24th

HARRY HETH TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Sir,

Richmond

I have the Honor to Inclose you an Am't Sales of the balance of Tobacco rec'd by me as agent for the sales thereof. A statement of the

Loss sustained by the public on the said tobaccoes, amounting to £34,730, 7s, 6¾d; for which sum your Hbl. Body will be prepared to direct the Auditor to give me credit that my account may be balanced on the public Books. 1791. Decem. 24th

I hope to be pardoned for suggesting that the allowance made me by the Hbl. the Executive for transacting this business, has not been proportioned to the trouble, risque, and anxiety attending it. It certainly COULD not have been their intention to reduce the allowance *below* an equivalent for my services; and yet I am persuaded, that when the circumstances relating to the Agency are reconsidered, it will appear to be the case. I however acquiesced in silence under their prior determination on the subject, because I conceived that when they voted me three-fourths of one per cent. on the sales of the first yeare, they had in contemplation to fix a datum whereby to apportion an annual salary, rather than regulate my future allowance by the same rate per centum.

I trust, Sir, that this opinion will not by them be deemed unreasonable, when it is considered that the sales of the present yeare consisted mostly of Transfer Tobacco; the greatest part of which was vended by the Inspectors at the different Warehouses (which I was necessarily compel'd to reset) and equally diverted both my time and attention from engaging in any other business.

I have the honor to be, with respect,
Your Exc'y mo. ob. Hbl. Srv.

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR. Decem. 24th

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 12th instant, together with its enclosures, all of which have been submitted to the President of the United States. War Department

The letter of the 24th of November, written by your predecessor was received by the post on the third, and answered on the fifth instant.

The President of the United States has directed me to assure your Excellency that he Considers the United States responsible for the necessary expence to be incurred at this time, for the defensive protection of the frontiers. That the arrangement which has been ordered by the Executive of Virginia by their act of the twelfth instant, appears Judicious and as economical as the state of the case will admit, and that it will therefore be paid by the General Government, according to the restrictions stated in my letter to your Excellency of the fifth instant.

It is, however, to be observed, that the employment of the Scouts were not contemplated, but as they are considered as essentially necessary, and as Congress have, within a few days past, made appropria-

1791. Decem. 24th tions for their pay on a former occasion, the President of the United States assents fully to their adoption. At the same time it is conceived that the number for the Ohio County are not sufficient, it having such an extended frontier.

The County lieutenant therefore will be permitted to call out a number not exceeding eight for the said county, and if your excellency should conceive an additional number necessary to any other county, you will please to direct the same and inform me thereof. As major-general St. Clair is empowered on this subject, it is presumed he will make an arrangement with brigadier-general Scott for the temporary defensive protection of Kentucky.

I take the liberty to request that your Excellency would be pleased to direct that the county lieutenants make monthly returns to this office of all Militia or Scouts employed at the expence of the United States.

When the accounts of the expences for the defensive protection of the past year, mentioned in your excellency's letter, shall be received, they will be examined and the result thereof transmitted to you. The expences for the Scouts of Randolph county, which you enclosed, shall be paid to the order of the lieutenant of the said County.

The President of the United States has directed me to thank your excellency for your assurances of the ready concurrence of the Executive of Virginia in the measures of the general government, taken for the defensive protection of the frontiers. Although this Assurance had been wanting, he should have entirely relied upon the patriotism of the executive, of which you are the head, to support every proper measure for the Common good of our country.

I have the honor to be, with the greatest respect,
Your Excellency's most obedient and humble Servant.

December CAPTAIN E. LANGHAM TO GOVERNOR BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

Plans for reduction of Expenses at Point of Fork:

1 Superintendent, 4 Armourers, 1 Corporal, 9 Soldiers, 1 State negro. One year's rations for 16 men; one year's fatigue rum; Forage one year—Total, £724, 6s, 8d.

1 Superintendent, 2 Armourers, 1 Corporal, 6 soldiers, 1 State negro. One year's rations for 11 men; Forage one year; One year's fatigue rum; Contingent expenses—Total, £545, 12s, 11d.

Present arrangement for One year.

1 Superintendent, 7 Armourers, 1 Corporal, 15 Soldiers, 2 Carpenters, 4 Women, 2 Children, 1 State negro. One year's Rations for 33 persons; One year's Forage for the Post—Total, £1,162, 12s, 4½d.

List of Warrants issued by the Auditor from July the 26th, 1791, to December the 31, 1791, inclusive, except interest on certificates, distinguishing the funds and subjects, and stating the persons in behalf of whom the warrants issued. 1791. Decem. 31st

---

WM. MEMACHAN & BENJAMIN BIGGS TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE.

Sir,

The alarming intelligence lately received, of the defeat of the Army in the Western country, fills our minds with dreadful fears and apprehensions concerning the safety of our fellow citizens in the county we represent, and we confidently hope will be an excuse to your Excellency whose zeal has been so frequently evinced in behalf of the distressed Frontier counties for the request we are now compelled to make. In the course of the last year, upwards of fifty of our people were killed, and a great part of our country plundered, notwithstanding the aid afforded by the Pennsylvanians who joined the Virginians in our defence. The success of the Indians in their late engagement with General St. Clair will no doubt render them more bold and daring in their future incursions and attacks upon our defenceless inhabitants. Those adjoining the county of Harrison, extending one hundred miles, covering the county of Monongahalia, and we conceive that not less than sixty or seventy men will be sufficient to defend them. Thro' you, sir, we beg leave to request this assistance.

We have the honor to be, Sir, with the greatest Respect,
Your Ex'y's most Ob't & very Hum. Serv'ts.

JAS. INNES, ATTORNEY-GENERAL, TO LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR WOOD. 1792.

Informs the Governor that neither the Strictures of Governor Mifflin, nor the reasonings of the Attorney-Gen'l of the United States have induced [him] to recede from the Opinion which some months since [he] gave to the Executive on a subject similar to the one alluded to in the [Governor's] letter; that if the Governor desires the reasons for his opinion, upon being furnished with the necessary exhibits and papers, [he] will comply with such request. Jan. 3d

---

The Governor laid before the board various representations on the subject of a proclamation issued by the Executive on the 3d of May last, in consequence of a demand made by his Excellency, Gov'r Mifflin, Jan. 3d In Council

1792. for the delivery of certain citizens of this Commonwealth, in order that they may be tried in Pennsylvania for a crime committed within that State. The Board not being satisfied of the truth of the charge that the persons demanded had *fled* from justice, advised that a proclamation issue suspending the operation of the proclamation of the 3d of May last, until further order be taken therein.

Proclamation for apprehending McGuire and Brady, issued May 3d, 1791

Jan. 3d GOVERNOR LEE TO THE COUNTY LIEUTENANT OF KANAWHA COUNTY.

Requests him to make out a statement of all expences which accrued during 1791, in defence of his county, and forward the Original to the Secretary of war, and a copy of the same to Governor Lee. "These expences for defence will be paid to yourself or order by the Secretary of War."

Jan. 3d AUDITOR TO LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR JAMES WOOD.

Auditor's office The Auditor beggs leave to observe to the hon'ble the Executive that the Sol's office is discontinued by Law from 31 ulto., [December, 1791]; the duties from that period to be executed by the Auditor.

Jan. 4th JAMES NIMMO TO HENRY LEE, ESQ.

Sir,

Norfolk Borough Previous to the receit of your Letter covering the resolutions of the Gen'l Assembly on the claims of Calvert and Gardner Ag't the Commonwealth, Mr. Speaker had communicated your wishes to me respecting the Depositions necessary to substantiate them. A Deposition has been taken in due form and forwarded. The claimants being the only Sons and Heirs of their deceased Parents, was a circumstance so notorious that it was omitted in the Deposition; if, however, you supposed it essential, a Deposition to that effect shall be immediately forwarded.

I am, with respect, Sir,

Y'r mo. Ob't.

Jan. 4th JOSEPH HORNSBY TO GOVERNOR LEE.

Williamsburg Informs him that the Lunatic Hospital at W'msburg is much in want of money.

Requests that the Treasurer of the Commonwealth be required to pay to Mr. Robert Greenhow £150, balance of an order of £300, which balance had been advanced by said Greenhow to the Court of Directors of the Lunatic Hospital. 1792. Jan. 4th

---

ANTHONY SINGLETON TO GOVERNOR LEE. Jan. 5th

Resigns his agency of the Sinking Fund, and requests that a committee be appointed to receive the books, papers, money, &c.

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. Jan. 9th

Sir,

In pursuance of your letter of the nineteenth of last month, and in pursuance of the act of Congress of the tenth of August, 1790, relative to the lands for the late Virginia line, I have been endeavouring to have made a return of the nature described in the said act; but difficulties almost insuperable have occurred. The muster rolls are extremely defective, and so are the returns. The settlements made of arrears are not much better. The United States promised lands only to the Soldiers enlisted during the war, but the State of Virginia appears to have promised lands to the soldiers enlisted for three years, and even for a less period. The former return transmitted, besides the commissioned officers, noticed only such non-commissioned officers and privates as were enlisted for the war. The cases being thus circumstanced, I must request the assistance of your Excellency, if any authentic documents are in the offices of Virginia, which will exhibit the names of persons on continental establishment, and entitled by the laws of Virginia to the lands in question; that you will be so good as to transmit them to me, so by compairing with the evidence we have, I may be enabled to transmit the return as mentioned in the law. I shall in the mean time, direct the subject to be prosecuted according to the documents we possess. War Department

I have the honor to be with great respect,

Your Excellency's most obedient Servant.

ARCHIBALD WOODS TO GENERAL JAMES WOOD, ESQ. Jan. 9th

Sends his return of provisions purchased for the Rangers for his District; had purchased near six month's provisions for the Rangers of his District, but if the Rangers should not be kept in service after March, Wheeling

1792. Jan. 9th he would sustain loss in consequence of a portion of the provisions being unused. Hopes the Executive will protect him from such loss. States "Gen'l Wayne is encamp'd Eighty-two miles above this place, but none of his Troops has been in this county or on the frontier thereof as Guards to my knowledge.

Jan. 9th THOMAS NEWTON, JR., TO GOVERNOR LEE.

Inclosing the award of George Kelly and Wm. Lindsay, arbitrators between Thos. Newton, Jr., (for and in behalf of the State of Virginia), and John McCoomb, of New York, undertaker to build the Light-House on Cape Henry. The arbitrators are of opinion that raising the stone from the water had cost Mr. McCoomb more than the same amount of Stone "delivered on the Spott."

Jan. 10th Calvert & Gardner; their claim for property destroyed:

Norfolk Borough:

Norfolk Borough Henry Henly of lawful age, being sworn on the Holy Evangelist, deposeth and saith that He was a Sergeant in Captain William Davies' company of the first Virginia Regiment, commanded by Col. Patrick Henry; that He was with Capt. Davies' Company at the destruction of Norfolk; that being a resident of the Town of Norfolk previous to the Commencement of Hostilities, He, this deponent, was frequently ordered on duty out of here in consequence of his knowledge of the Town; that Lord Dunmore cannonaded the Town on the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, and set fire to a number of the Houses on the wharves; that the fire occasioned by the burning of the warehouses, was in a great measure extinguished on the morning of the second day of January, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six; that early on the morning of the said second day of January, this deponant was ordered to take command of a patroling party, and to range near the lower streets and wharves; that in the course of performing this duty, this deponant apprehended a number of the Troops of this State, with fire-brands in their hands, destroying the Houses of the inhabitants; that this deponant on the said second day of January, saw The Houses of the estate of Saunders Calvert and of John Gardiner standing unhurt; that the British never after the first day of January, 1776, set fire to any House within the Borough of Norfolk; and this deponent verily believes that the Houses of the said Saunders Calvert's estate, now claimed by his Son, Cornelius Calvert, and of John Gardiner, claimed by his son, Christopher Gardiner, was destroyed by the Troops under the command Col. How & Col. Woodford.

Interrogatories. 1792.

Are you certain that the Houses of Calvert & Gardiner were standing unburnt on the 2nd Jan'y, 1776? Jan. 10th

A. I am certain they were. Being before that period acquainted with the Town and its inhabitants, I was hurt at the destruction that seemed to threaten it from the Troops that was designed for its defence, and seeing Houses unhurt after the burning of Dunmore made an impression on my mind.

Q. Are you certain the Houses of Calvert & Gardiner were destroyed by the Troops of this State?

A. As far as it is possible for a Man to be certain, I am. Lord Dunmore's Troops never landed in that, or any other part of the Town, so as to burn any Houses, and the Troops under Capts. Woodford & Howe, were certainly engaged in the destruction of the remaining Houses.

H. HENLY.

Sworn to, the 29th of December, 1791.
Certified.

Henry Henly personally appeared before me, Cary H. Hansford, Mayor of the Borough of Norfolk, & made oath to the above deposition. Witness my hand this 29th December, 1791.

CARY H. HANSFORD, Mayor.

James Nimmo, Attorney for the Commonwealth for the Borough of Norfolk, assented to the above deposition before me, the 10th Jan'y, 1791.

CARY H. HANSFORD, Mayor.

Norfolk Borough:

Paul Proby formally appeared before me and made oath that he has been acquainted with the Family of Sauders Calvert and John Gardiner, late of the Borough aforesaid, and that Cornelius Calvert, Jun'r, is only son and Heir of Saunders Calvert, and that Christopher Gardiner is the only son & Heir of John Gardiner.

PAUL PROBY.

Sworn to in presence of James Nimmo, att'y for the Commonwealth, before me 10th Jan'y, 1792.

CARY H. HANSFORD.

1792. Resolution respecting Cornelius Calvert December 15th, 1791:

Jan. 10th

In the House of Delegates,
Thursday, the 15th of December, 1791.

Resolved, that the petition of Cornelius Calvert, son and heir-at-Law of Saunders Calvert, deceased, praying to receive payment for certain property destroyed in the Borough of Norfolk by the Troops of this State during the late war be referred to the Executive, who, on proof thereof to them made, may direct the Auditor of Public Amounts to issue certificates for the same agreeable to the valuation of the Commissioners appointed to ascertain the losses sustained by the destruction of the said Borough.

Teste:

CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

1791, December 17th.

Agreed to by the Senate.

H. BROOKE, C. S.

A copy—Teste:

CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

RESOLUTION RESPECTING CHRISTOPHER GARDNER.

In the House of Delegates, Thursday, the 15th of December, 1791.

Resolved that the petition of Christopher Gardner, only son and heir at-Law of John Gardner deceased, praying to receive payment for certain property destroyed in the Borough of Norfolk by the Troops of this State, during the late war, be referred to the Executive, who on proof thereof to them made, may direct the Auditor of Public Accounts to issue certificates for the same, agreeably to the valuation of the Commissioners appointed to ascertain the losses sustained by the destruction of the said Borough.

Teste:

CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

Agreed to by the Senate, December 17th, 1791.

H. BROOKE, C. S.

A copy—Teste:

CHARLES HAY, C. H. D.

CAPTAIN JNO. ROGERS TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE. 1792.

Sir,

I find by the Journals of the Assembly, that they have passed a resolution directing your Excellency to send to the president of the United States, a statement of facts in the case of Charles Russell and others, officers and soldiers who have located their lands below the Tenece. As I have had it in my power perhaps to be better acquainted with the situation of the lands and claims alluded to by the resolution, than any other person, I have therefore taken the liberty to send your Excellency the following statement of facts, &c. Jan. 10th Caroline

At the close of the war, I was appointed by the officers a superintendent of the military Claims, and by the Assembly a Trustee for the purpose of assignating & laying off 4,000 acres of land upon the Mississippi, which this State gave the Army for the purpose of building a Town on. To comply with which appointments, I went to the Mississippi in the spring of 1784, and explored the country below the Tenece as well for the purpose of finding an elligable spot for the Town, as to enable me to locate for the officers and soldiers their claims upon the best lands, as appeared to have been the intention of the Assembly should be done. Upon the return of the superintendents to the falls of Ohio, from the different parts of the Military bounds which they had gone out to explore, they directed the opening of the surveyors office, and prosceded to make entries of the claims or warrants then in the hands of the surveyor. The priority of location being first determined by lottery, at which time, (by examining my notes of the entries made by the Superintendents,) I find there was located between the Tenece, Ohio, Mississippi, and Carolina Line, the quantity of acres of —— Military claims, and 4,000 acres for the Town of Colombia, and that all the first entries were made in this quarter, it being thought to be the most desirable part of the Military bounds. There are many of the officers that have the whole of their claims located in this tract, and others have sold their lands in this quarter for a good price, & have bound themselves to make good the title, which in the present situation of those lands is out of their power to do, nothwithstanding which, several officers of my acquaintance have had suits instituted against them for. I myself became a purchaser in this tract, for which I gave 6½s. p'r acre in spitia, exclusive of the surveying and patanting fees. The present situation of the above tract of country, if not attended to by the publick, will occasion many other officers and soldiers to loose their bounty in Lands, & others to be torn to pieces with ruinous law suits, to make good a title which is out of their power to do, and which they were induced to bind themselves for, in consequence of the publick faith being pledged to the Army. There is also in this tract about 300,000 acres of land claimed by Individuals, located and surveyed upon Treasury war-

1792. Jan. 10th

rants, previous to the reservation to the army. I will relate another fact which the Assembly in their resolution has taken no notice of, (I suppose for the want of Information it escaped them.) It is the cession made by the comitioners at the Treaty of Hopewell, on the Cowee River in 1786, of all the lands laying West and Southwest of the dividing ridge between the waters of the Cumberland and Tenece Rivers to the Chickasaw nation, which nation had no claim to so much of the lands so ceaded, as lay above or east of Tenece, and were originally bounded to the Eastward by that River. This nation were also in a perfect state of peace & friendship with the United States when the above treaty was pretended to be made. They having laid down the Tomhawk upon receiving a message from Gen'l Clark desiring them to do so, therefore no such sacrifice as was made of the lands above the Tenece could have been requisite. The several Indian claims to all the country within the Chartered Limmits of this State south of the Ohio, which lays East of the Tenece, was extinguished at the treaty of Lancaster, in 1744, and again confirmed at the treaty of Fort Stanwix, in 1768, and I believe again re-extinguished by Henderson, & Co., for which as it was thought their purchase had tended to reconsoile the Indians.

This State gave the above company 200,000 acres of Land at the mouth of Green River; this circumstance, as far as it relates to the cession of the lands above or east of the Tenece, I cannot but view as a wanton attack of the commitioner who made the treaty upon the soveringty of the state as well as a more wanton usurpasion & sacrifice of private property—to what (may perhaps) be called publick good; for there is about 10,000 acres of military claims located, surveyed, and pattented in this Tract, 2,000 acres of which is my property, part of the Bounty for my own services, and was patented to me in October, 1786. It lays in the Fork at the confluence of those two fine Rivers—the Ohio and Tenece; this I have held as a most valuable spot, being situate upon two of the Largest Rivers in the United States. I have long intended to lay out a Town thereon, and have long waited for the publick to do something with the Indian claim which has been lately set up to this Tract, but finding that nothing was like to be done, I had determined to settle the above place, and have engaged a number of Families in the Kentucky and Cumberland Settlements to go with me for the purpose of settling a Town thereon next fall. I hope previous to that time the pubblick will step forward in behalf of such Individuals as are unjustly kept out of the use of their property in this quarter, by unjust Treatys or pubblick regulations, &c.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Excellency's most Ob'd't and most Humb. Serv't.

MAJOR E. LANGHAM TO THE GOVERNOR. 1792.

Incloses an account of Hirelings' wages at Point of Fork since last May. Thinks they should be paid. Requests directions as to the debts due—whether to await payment, bring suits, or return the accounts to the solicitor—thinks the debtors able to pay. Bonds are taken payable to the Governor and his successors. His long continuance in the public service has much deranged his private affairs, and as he will have occasion during the coming year to visit Kentucky and Maryland, will not be able to give proper attention to the public business, unless permitted to employ a clerk at the Point of Fork or allowed a reasonable vacation, to make the visits mentioned. Jan. 11th

---

SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. Jan. 11th

Informs the Governor that he had examined the quarterly returns from the Post at the Point of Fork, and find the amount of Wages due the Superintendent, Artificers, and Guards, to the 31st of December, 1791, to be £89, 1s, 8d. * * Council office

---

SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. Jan. 16th

Enclosing a memorandum of Artillery at Taylor's Ferry on the Pamunkey River in Hanover County, belonging to the Public: Council office

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that I have seen Mr. Taylor on the subject of the disabled brass cannon, and the utmost which I could get him to offer for it, is three pence half penny per pound. By what I understand of him, the preparation of the metal for fusion will be infinitely more expensive than the transportation of it, as he will be under the necessity by Laws and other apparatus which he must provide and prepare for the purpose, to reduce it to pieces, to be received by Crucibles not more than 4 or 5 inches diameter, and 8 or 9 inches deep. This in part may as well be done where the cannon is, as in Richmond; by which it will be rendered conveniently portable, and therefore may as easily be transported as any other article of the same weight. I am honored with a note from Colonel Steele informing me that the price of

NOTE.—The above letter relates to Seven brass cannon, weighing respectively from 4,960 to 6,040 pounds; also to three large iron cannon—all of which were examined by Wyatt Coleman & J. Taylor, Jan'y 3d, 1792.

1792. Jan. 16th such metal at the founderies in England is from 7d. to 8d. per pound, according to information which he has received from Mr. Murray. I presume this to be the case, if we judge from the price which is generally demanded for articles composed of such metal. My own opinion of Mr. Taylor's offer, is, that having been put to considerable expence in coming among us for the purpose of Establishing such a useful factory to the community, he has an Eye to that inconvenience in the price he has offered. A question of policy then arises, whether it would not be better that the commonwealth lose £40 or £50 in the price of the Gun, than that for want of due encouragement, we lose the opportunity of having such a factory established in our country.

I have the honor to be, with very great Respect, Sir,
Your most ob. Serv't.

Jan. 16th JNO. HOPKINS, COMMISSIONER OF LOANS FOR VIRGINIA, TO THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Sir,

United States Loan office On the 18th of October last, I had the honor of communicating to the Executive the amount in State debts, which had been subscribed in this office to the loan of the United States, in pursuance of their act of the 4th of August, 1790; also, requesting the Executive would be pleased to direct the officers of the State to inform me the balance of debt due by the State, which remain unredeemed & in the hands of Individuals. As the final issue of Stock on the aforesaid subscriptions will soon take place, and as the period of payment of Interest on the assumed debt, as well to subscribing as non-subscribing Creditors, is approaching, I beg leave to repeat the application before made, concerning the amount of the remaining debt of the State, in order that I may transmit the information required to the Secretary of the Treasury.

I have the honor to be, with the most perfect respect,
Your Excellency's most Ob't & most humble Servant.

Jan. 19th SAM'L MCCRAW TO JAS. WOOD, ESQ.

Incloses the record of Goochland court in the case of an information vs. Philip Webber for retailing spirituous Liquors contrary to Law, with a request that Mr. Wood would lay the same before the Board.

J. AMBLER, TREASURER, TO THE GOVERNOR. 1792.

It appears that lists of the lands purchased in behalf of the Commonwealth for non-payment of the Taxes which remain unredeemed, and which have been returned over two years, must be transmitted to the Sheriffs of the respective counties. All the returns which had then been in the Treasury two years, were in the month of ——— last, agreeably to the directions of the former act sent up to the Hon'ble Board; those that remain and have been here for two years, are sent herewith. From these Returns the lists required may be made out. Jan. 21st

I am, with great respect,
Your Excellency's most Obed't, Humble Serv't.

JNO. HOPKINS TO THE GOVERNOR. Jan. 25th

Transmits a draft for three thousand dollars in part of the commissioner's draft for twenty-eight thousand dollars on account of Federal Buildings, which he requests the Governor to direct the Treasurer to pay. Richmond

---

J. PENDLETON, AUDITOR, TO GOVERNOR LEE. Jan. 25th

Suggests that under the act of Oct'r, 1787, directing the sale of lands purchased by the county commissioners in behalf of the commonwealth, only two things to be advised by the Executive: Auditor's office

1. The most safe & least expensive mode of transmitting the lists to the respective sheriffs.

2d. Precaution in case of the loss or miscarriage of those papers, as they are the only evidence of the right of the commonwealth.

With regard to the first, recommends that the lists be transmitted by the Riders employed to carry out Notices & executions against the public delinquents; that copies of the lists should be made and retained in the council Chamber or filed in the Auditor's office.

He encloses an Abstract amount of the three classes of the funded debt of the State, denominated military, Loans, and Funded Paper money, as follows:

Military Certificates on Continental establishment, -	£526,256, 15s, 0d.
Ditto., State establishm't, - -	196,678, 18 11
Loan Office, - - - - - -	102,743, 4 10
Funded money, - - - - -	4,282, 3 10
	£829,961, 2s, 7d.

1792. GEORGE JACKSON TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE.

Jan. 26th Informs the Governor of his inability to furnish the Rangers of his district with provisions, as no one will contract at the price fixed. Desires to know if the United States or the Governor will allow more than the established rate, if found necessary to such contract.

Jan. 28th OLIVER POLLOCK TO GOVERNOR HARRY LEE.

Phila-delphia Requests an authenticated copy of an Affidavit by Ebenezer Reese, made on the Havana, respecting his outstanding debts, including 957 dollars of his private property, which was seized for the payment of his public debts; which affidavit is filed with his papers in the Auditor's Office. Also desires an authenticated copy of Governor Estephen Miros' letter to the Governor of Virginia, Dated New Orleans, July 27th, 1790, now before (the executive council).

Jan. 30th DE TUBEUFF TO THE GOVERNOR.

Excellence,

Clinch river The interest that you shew for my settlement penetrate of grattitude no nobody like me, receive, Sir, my all thanks. I will give all my application to be worthy of your good will, and this of state.

I have restored to Master David Ward the packet you have sent to me for him. He is ardeathy officious to acquit himself of your intention. One of my friends go to Richmond in this moment, with my powers to receive the Six hundred pounds that the government has lend to me, which shall prepare them to join me upon Clinch River, whe i am now, and where i make one personal settlement this one month. I will inform your Excellence if she will permit to me concerning the progress of my alls Settlements. Your Excellence will excuse the incorrections of translations of my son, that begin to be my interpreter.

I have the honor to be, Excellence,
Your most obedient Servant.

Jan. 31st Bond of Francis Pierre de Tubeuf and others to the Governor and his successors, for the payment of 600 pounds, which had been lent by the State of Virginia for the purpose of settling himself and other French immigrants on the lands of the said de Tubeuff in the County of Russell, which said bond contains the following condition:

he condition of the above obligation is such that if the above bound ncois Pierre de Tubeuff, Louisa Duchesne, Charles De Spada, Cesar ebre, Eusebe Delaplanche, and Simon Perchet, their heirs, Executors, lministrators, shall pay or cause to be paid to the said Henry Lee, uire, the Governor of the said commonwealth or his successor, the ı of two thousand Spanish milled Dollars, or the value thereof in d or Silver coin, as is now received in the Treasury. 1792. Jan. 31st

low, if the above sum of two Thousand Spanish Milled Dollars or ir value, in Gold or Silver coin, together with legal interest from the e hereof, shall be paid unto the said Henry Lee, Esquire, Governor he said Commonwealth, or his successor, on or before the first day of uary, which shall be in the year One thousand seven hundred and ety-nine, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full er and virtue.

Signed, seal'd, and delivered in presence of—

HENRY DICKINSON, Jr.,
NATHAN ELLERSON.

SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. Jan. 31st

Taking report of Pay and muster Rolls of the Company of Rangers manded by Captain McGavock, prepared in pursuance of instruction n Governor Beverley Randolph, in accordance with instructions of Secretary of War of the United States.

SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. Jan. 31st

nforms him that returns of the strength of the militia had been re- ed from the counties of Albemarle, Bourbon, Louisa, Lunenburg, cklenburg, New Kent, Norfolk Borough, Nottoway, Nansemond, nge, and Southampton and Kentucky, since his last report, and that . John Coleman, late County Lieutenant of Halifax, and that John mons, late Lieutenant Colonel, have resigned their commissions, and t these vacancies have been filled.

WARD TELFAIR, GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA, TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. Jan. 31st

ransmits a copy of a resolution of the General Assembly of the te of Georgia, dated the 22d day of December, 1791, "relating to the rs of the Senate of the United States being kept open whilst sitting heir Legislative capacity." State House Augusta

1792. J. PENDLETON, AUDITOR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Feb. 1st Relating to the claim of Walter Hopkins, referred to him by the Governor. Informs the Governor "that he has no check by which he can examine this claim," and incloses a letter from Col. Davies, written at Philadelphia, in which the opinion is expressed that if the papers pertaining to this claim were in the Auditor's office prior to Arnold's invasion, they were destroyed when that event occurred, &c.

Feb. 1st THOMAS JEFFERSON, SECRETARY OF STATE, TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Sir,

Philadelphia I have the honor to send you herein enclosed two copies, duly authenticated, of an act for carrying into effect a contract between the United States and the State of Pennsylvania; also of an act to extend the time limited for settling the accounts of the United States with the individual States, and also a printed return of the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, in addition to the one formerly sent you.

And of being, with sentiments of the most perfect respect,
Your Excellency's most obedient and most humble servant.

Feb. 1st J. PENDLETON, AUDITOR, TO GOVERNOR LEE.

Auditor's office Encloses a list* of the debts paid by the state to her foreign creditors, as they are designated by law, distinguishing between the Illinois & others. The Solicitor's office having been discontinued, and its duties imposed on the Auditor for the proper discharge of these duties, the Governor is requested to authorize the employment in the Auditor's office of the two clerks formerly employed in the Solicitor's office.

Feb. 2d H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO GOVERNOR LEE.

Sir,

War Department I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letters of the 5th and 20th inst., the latter of which accompanied the accounts and vouchers for certain expences incurred and paid by Vir-

*The list referred to above not found.

ginia, for the defensive protection of Kentucky in the early part of the year 1791. These accounts are in train of examination, which will be shortly finished, and the result transmitted to you. In the mean time Sir, you may rest assured that the President of the United States will order such measures to be taken thereon, as shall be conformable to the constitution and laws of the United States, and the equity of the case, as far as his powers may be competent to the occasion. 1792. Feb. 2d

I have the honor to be, Sir, with great respect,
Your Excellency's most obed't and very humble Serv't.

DAVID WARD TO THE GOVERNOR. Feb. 2d

Informs the Governor that pursuant to his instructions he had taken the joint obligation of Mr. de Tubeuf and his five friends, for the payment of 600 pounds, Virginia currency; and had also taken a mortgage on 15,000 acres of land lying in Russell county, being the two most valuable tracts held by those emigrants in Russell county. Russell Co.

He expects in a short time to make a contract with some person to clear a Road from Russell court house to the station of Mr. Tubeuf, but supposes that it will cost not less than £30, the sum voted by the Assembly for that purpose. Will transmit an account of his proceedings by the earliest opportunity.

J. PRESTON TO THE GOVERNOR. Feb. 4th

Sir,

Enclosed you will find my commission appointing me to the command of a company of Volunteer militia, ordered to the protection of the frontiers of this State. As it appears to be the wish of a very respectable number of citizens of this & Wythe counties that this company should be commanded by officers of the militia, & as no objections have been raised against me, but rather a desire that I may continue, I would choose to act under the commission I held in the Militia, which is equal in rank to that I had the honor last of receiving from the Executive. This is also enclosed as a voucher that I am entitled to such command in the Militia. Montgomery

I am desirous still to direct this company, & should your Excellency think I can with propriety act under my former commission, I hope the latter may be invalidated; if not, that both may again be returned to me. Your directions on this head, & commands in every other respect shall readily be observed & obeyed by,

Sir, Your Excellency's Most Obed't & H'ble Serv't.

1792. A. LEWIS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Feb. 6th Mr. Kent has undertaken to have the ammunition allowed for Preston's & my company, the former Governor who issued the order for the ammunition allowed my company has not ordered any flints. Powder will be of little use to us without fire, and hope your Excellency will take in the order which Mr. Kent has, and give another ——. There appears to be some confusion in Capt. Preston's company by the appointment of Robert Crockett, as he is not an inhabitant of Wythe county. The appointments to my company has met with the general approbation of this County, and are compleated with only the want of some arms & money, which difficulty I hope your Excellency will have in your power to remove. In your instructions to me, you mention'd that you were inform'd I had received my commission, which was a mistake. The former Governor s'd he thought I had better act under my commission, held in the Militia, but would rather have one for that particular service, & will thank you to send me one by Mr. Kent, Dated on the day of my appointment, which was on the 17th day of November last, for if of a later date than Preston's will give him the right of command, if the companies are called together. Perhaps this may be the reason of Capt. Preston's wishing to return his, and act under the Old one, as he thinks he was an older Capt. in the militia. As my appointment was first, will not serve under any militia officer, nor no person but yourself or some person that you may positively order me under, which I know you will not do, without it may be then right. Should be glad to hear what Congress is about to do in regard to an expedition against the Indians next summer. It is the opinion of many that you will command it, which I sincerely wish, and if any appointment comes through you, or I would wish your influence with the President for a Capt's command in the Horse, for myself, a Lieut for a Friend. Should you command, will go with you at all events, without you have me confined.

I am, Sir, with Respect,
Your Excellency's mo. obed't Serv't.

Feb. 7th A. LEWIS AND J. PRESTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Gentlemen,

Montgomery County Mr. Joseph Kent, who was appointed to furnish our companies with rations, will wait on your Honourable body with a hope to have the price thereof increased for a time. He informs us, & we have found it so, that this year in particular, provisions of every kind is dear

and hard to be procured, owing to a scarcity that is general in the western parts. We are assured that if Mr. Kent is compelled to furnish us with rations at the price now fixed, he must loose very considerably, till beef will be fit for use, (& this does not happen sooner than June or July. He is now obliged to purchase flour and pork some considerable distance from where our men will be stationed, & will have to carry it over several large mountains, rendered almost inaccessible for want of Roads. If Government could advance any money to Mr. Kent, we are persuaded it would facilitate the business & put it more in his power to procure the provisions. We fear that unless some further measures are adopted by Government, our men cannot be well supplied, which will render the service extremely disagreeable to us, & perhaps defeat the good purposes it was intended for. 1792. Feb. 7th

We are, Gentlemen, with the utmost regard,
Your Honors most obdt. H'ble Serv't.

A. Lewis and J. Preston to the Governor. Feb. 7th

Sir,

Agreeable to our instructions, we have proceeded to engage volunteer militia for the defence of Montgomery, Wythe, & Russell counties, & have nearly completed our quotas with active young men, altho' we laboured under more difficulties than we at first were apprized of. The late defeat, the hardships, & the ill usage the soldiers at their discharge received from the public, together with an unfriendly report that was propagated, that these men were destined for the same service; and also the want of arms among the young men, rendered it more difficult to compleat these companies. The first is now by a general disbelief removed. The latter still remains, which we hope is in the power of Government to remove by furnishing us with some arms for the term of our service, on our securing to the public the safe return of them, unless they may be lost in action or by some other unavoidable accident. Should your Excellency think proper to furnish us with these arms, we would prefer rifles, and fifty stand would answer our exigency. These kind of guns are made better by a little use, & we presume a number are now lying in the public magazines injured for want of this use—Tho' if Rifles cannot be had, muskets must answer our purpose. A few camp-kettles will be wanting among the soldiers; if we could get two dozen, we will also return them upon the same terms & at the same time the arms are returned, which will be at the expiration of the service. Montgomery County

We beg leave to remind your Excellency that under the faith of a promise made us, we have engaged to pay our companies one month's

1792. Feb. 7th

pay before they march; this we conceived was necessary, as the season at which they are called upon to begin their service will be cold, and they must have blankets, leggons, &c., which many could not procure unless they were furnished with the money, & numbers do now actually rely on this money to answer that particular purpose. We therefore hope your Excellency, convinced of this necessity, will order one month's pay to be advanced to us & the money paid to Joseph Kent, Esq., who will take charge of it, & also the arms and kettles (if allowed). The enclosed statement will be the sum we shall need, which is one thousand one hundred & fifty dollars agreeable thereto.

We have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most ob't, H'ble Serv't.

The statement above referred to, is as follows for one month's pay: 2 Captains, 60 dollars; 2 Lieutenants, 44 do.; 2 Ensigns, 36 do.; 8 Sergeants, 60 do.; 8 Corporals, 52 do.; 4 musicians, 22 do.; 6 scouts, 150 do.; 132 privates, 726 do.—Total, $1,150 (dollars).

Feb. 8th

J. Pendleton, Auditor, to the Governor.

Auditor's office

Relating to the case of Mr. Bowyer, (Sheriff), referred to the Auditor for the facts of the case and his opinion thereon. The auditor expresses an opinion unfavourable to the application of Mr. Bowyer.

Feb. 8th

John Stuart to Governor Henry Lee.

Greenbrier County

The company to be raised and commanded by Captain Caperton, for the defence of Greenbrier and Kenawha, to be mustered at Point Pleasant. Capt. Caperton thinks there is a mistake in the copy of the order of Council, & thinks the rendevous was to hold at Lewisburgh, in this county (Greenbrier). Recommends as the best arrangement, to station twenty-six men under the command of Lieutenant Cooper, at Point Pleasant; twenty men at the mouth of Elk River, under the command of ensign Young, and the remainder of Capt. Caperton's company under his own direction in the neighborhood where he lives, as it is the most exposed corner of this county. Apprehends this to be the best arrangement that can be made for the security of the frontier; in case of emergency they may be aided with such militia as will be necessary for repeling the enemy. The men proposed for the command of Lieut. Cooper and Young, to be raised on Kenawha and mustered at the mouth of the Elk; those with Captain Caperton at Lewisburgh, to which he (Mr.

Stuart) will most willingly attend, unless his Excellency should chuse to direct that those on Kenawha should be mustered by the commanding officer of said county. The mode you are pleased to adopt is certainly the most eligible for the safety of the people by keeping some men constantly embodyed, and the arrangements I have mentioned, I hope will give satisfaction to his excellency as well as the inhabitants of Kenawha and this county. 1792. Feb. 8th

Captain Caperton wishes him to mention the necessity of two more scouts, that is, two more at point pleasant, two at the mouth of the Elk, and two for this county (Greenbrier), and in the opinion of this necessity he concurs from the distance between the stations to be occupied.

I have the Honor to be,
Your Excellency's Most obedient Humble Servt.

P. S.—His Excellency's request for a statement of the publick expences of Greenbrier county for the last year received. That no such expense has accrued for many years past, nor has there been any regulation of the militia since the war, the expectation being that Congress would act on the subject.

JNO. ROGERS TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE. Feb. 8th

Sir,

I this day was favoured with the receipt of yours of the 27th of Jan'y, requesting an explanation upon two points in my letter—first, whether I meant a division of the Creek nation into the upper and Lower Creeks, & then meant that the Choctaws was equal to one of those divisions. I did not intend to be understood as dividing the Creek nation, as I understand my informers with respect to the equal strength of the two nations; that the Choctaws were equal to the whole strength of the Creeks, as their expressions were that the Choctaws were a full match for the Creeks singly; but united with the Chickasaws, greatly an over match for them. The persons who gave me this information had long resided in each of the above two nations in the character of traders; consequently ought to be well acquainted. The above information I may say, as you have done, contradicted my former Opinions & information, which I mentioned to my informers who ashored me that I might rely upon what they had said. Caroline Co.

There are some reasons which induce me to beleave it to be true, which was the pains the Creeks were at to prevent a war with the Choctaws last summer, and a willingness the latter nation discovered to enter into a war, provided they had been supplied with ammunition. The cause of the dispute was in consequence of some Creeks crossing

1792. Feb. 8th

the Tombigby River (the line between the two nations), to the house of one Carney, a choctaw Trader, where they plundered his goods, burnt his house, & drove off his stock; all of which the Creeks have promised the Choctaws to make restitution for, laying the mischief done upon some bad young men; and promise in future to give up or kill all such Creeks as should be guilty of any depredations upon the Choctaws or their Traders; at the same time the Creeks sent other talks to the Chickasaws, requesting that if the Choctaws would not be satisfied and that a war must take place, that they, the Chickasaws, would set still & Smoake; but hoped they would rise their influence with the Choctaws to prevent a war, which show that the Creeks at least dread a war with the Choctaws. At the close of their last war, which was about 13 years ago, peace being brought about by the activity of the British agents, in order to have the force of the Creeks to act against the Americans, the Choctaws greatly outnumbered the Creeks in scalps, notwithstanding the Choctaws laboured under a disadvantage which lost them many men, which was the want of the art of swimming, which they had not learnt—as there are no Rivers in that part of the country in which they live; whilst that of the Creeks is intersected in every part with large waters, & divided from the Choctaws by the Tombigby, over which the latter nation was oblidged to pass; in which so much time was taken up, that they were frequently overtaken on their retreat by superior numbers of Creeks, and cut to pieces upon the banks of the large Rivers, or forced in & drowned. The Choctaws were impressed with the disadvantage they had experienced, and after the peace was concluded, held a great Council in which it was recommended that the nation should all be learnt to swim; accordingly the whole nation encamped during the summer months upon the large waters where the men, women, and children were taught the art of swimming; they are now said to be equal to any nation in that art, and in case of a future war with the Creeks, will not experience the disadvantage they did in the Last.

You ask me whether I ment that the Cherokees are 800 or 8,000 warriors strong; if my letter reads that the Cherokees are either of the above number of warriors strong, it is an error, and was intended to have read that the Chickasaws were eight hundred strong. I did not intend to have mentioned the probable strength of the Cherokees in my letter of last month, as I rather doubted my information with respect to their numbers, but the best information I could get, make them, including what we call the Chickamaugas, to be about 1,500 warriors. Inclosed I send you a list of the tribes that compose the Creek nation, or rather Confederacy, whose policy is perhaps the best of any Indians we know. Every Town has a publick building, in which, all the councillors and warriors of the Town with such as are deputies from other Towns assemble once a weak and regale themselves upon what is called black drink, a sort of Tea; where they talk over all the affares of the

Confederacy; communicate all the news they have heard, and so keep up a weakly correspondence with all the Towns of the Nation. The Tribes of which you have the list, speake and preserve their Original tongues, which is not the same in any two of the tribes, but the whole of them speake the Muskoga Tongue as the common tongue of the nation, otherwise, there would be a necessity for interpreters from one tribe to the other. No women are under pain of Death to be in hearing when assembled in their weakly meetings. I met with but one person who sweled the number of the Creek Warriors to more than six Thousand, and he made them to exceade fifteen; he was a man of information, but was marryed among them. I got much of my knowledge of their customs which serve instead of Laws from him. 1792. Feb. 8th

I am, Sir,

Your Excellency's Most Obed't Serv't.

The following is the list of tribes refered to above, composing the Creek Nation or Confederacy: Muskagas, Natchez, Ochays, Wilumkeys, Alabahmas, Savannahs, Consawders, Eucheys, Hichetys, Semino-leys, One town of Chickasaws.

JNO. HOPKINS TO THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL. Feb. 8th

Sir,

I beg leave to represent to your Excellency that the Auditor informs me he cannot settle the account of Mr. Walter Hopkins, by reason of a restriction under which he is laid, in respect to a supposed payment which may have been made to him, and which he cannot ascertain, as the books and papers are with the Commissioners for settling the accounts between the State & the United States. As I am well Assured no payment whatever has ever been made to Mr. Hopkins, in consequence of this claim, and as his present necessities are so pressing, I have first to propose that I will be responsible in any way which may be deemed proper for the reimbursement of the whole, or any part which may possibly have been paid; and secondly that your Excellency will be pleased to direct the Treasurer to pay the warrant, which may be issued by the Auditor. Richmond

Without such a provision as the one now mentioned, the benefit intended will be partial only, and a sacrifice of a considerable part of the claim must of necessity result to satisfy an impending execution.

I have the honor to be,

With the most perfect respect and Esteem, Sir,

Your most obedient & most Humble Servant.

1792. DAVIS AUGUSTINE TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE.

Sir,

Feb. 8th Richmond In obedience to your Excellency's instructions of the 6th instant, received yesterday, I have the Honor to enclose to your Excellency, a List of the Counties that have been furnished with the Laws of the last Session, and the number sent to each County; enclosing also the acts of Congress of the 3rd Session, directed by the last Assembly to be printed for the use of the several Counties and corporations in this State. I shall do myself the pleasure of making a like report weekly, till the whole of the Counties are supplied.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Y'r Excellency's Most ob't Serv't.

Feb. 14th J. AMBLER TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Treasury I beg leave to inform your Excellency that there are in the Treasury, notes for about 200 hhds. of crops, and about 25,000 lbs nett Trans fer Tobacco, which have been received on account of Taxes. The Hono'ble Board will be pleased to signify their pleasure, when, and in what manner these Tobaccoes shall be disposed of.

I am, with great respect,
Your Excellency's most ob't Serv't.

Feb. 14th J. DAWSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Philadelphia Mr. R. H. Lee, the Senator from our state, has this moment done me the honor to call on me. From him I learn that the resolutions pass'd by the general assembly of Virginia, at their late session respecting the opening the doors of the house of which he is a member, & the delivery of the western posts held by the —— have not been forwarded, and that the first intimation he had of them was on this morning, when he saw them in a public paper of this city.

Your Excellency will at once see the propriety of transmitting them.

I have the honor to be,
Y'r mo. ob't, Hum. Serv't.

RICHARD HENRY LEE AND JAS. MONROE TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE. 1792.

Sir,

We have been duly honored with your Excellency's dispatches covering resolves of the Legislature respecting certain military claims of Land, and others for services and supplies not yet compensated. The former we have, in the first instance, committed to the care of our Countrymen in the House of representatives, where this subject is to come under consideration. The latter we have referred to Colo. Davies, whose most accurate knowledge of these things will enable us to pursue such ulterior measures as may be most proper. Feb. 14th Philadelphia

We have lately seen published in a Gazette of this city, two resolves of our Assembly—one charging us to renew our endeavors for opening the doors of the Federal Senate, and the other concerning a certain article in the Treaty of Peace with G. Britain. As we have yet seen them nowhere but in the newspaper, we must remain quiescent until we are honored with information on these points from our Executive.

We have the honor to be, with great respect and esteem,
Your Excellency's most obedient servants.

SAM'L VANCE, COUNTY LIEUTENANT OF BATH COUNTY, TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE. Feb. 15th

Sir,

May it please your Excellency, At a meeting of the Field officers of this County on the 14th Inst., Conveaned for the purpose of consulting on the most proper method of defence against the Hostile Indians. It was unanimously determined to Lay our situation before your Excellency. I therefore beg leave to observe that the Frontiers of this County, Sir, are as much exposed to the Savages of the Indians as any of those that have had Companys granted them during the last session of Assembly, & hopes if in your Excellency's power, you will grant us a Lieutenant and 25 men, which may be sufficient to guard our frontiers this spring, for without this aid, the dread consequences on the breaking up of the winter, which is the season of the year the indians Generally Commit depredations on the defenceless Inhabitants. We suppose the reason of our being neglected was that we ware not represented Last Session, our County not taking place in Time for us to elect members. We assure you that this application would not have been made, had there not been sufficient Reason to apprehend danger, for the frontier we mention lies as much exposed now, as it was twenty years agone, particularly the head of Greenbrier and the small settlements near and Bath County

1792. Feb. 15th below the Clover Lick. The back of these places there is a large tract of very mountainous Country entirely uninhabited. through which the Indians frequently come in and commit depredations. Some of the inhabitants has informed me that unless there be some support granted them, that they must actually Remove their families in the spring to some place of greater security.

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's Mo. ob't Servt.

Feb. 17th Bond of Joseph Kent, and Lenox & Davidson in the penalty of ten thousand pounds, Dated Feb'y 17th, 1792.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Joseph Kent of the County of Wythe, & Lenox & Davidson, Merchants & Partners, of the City of Richmond, are held and firmly bound to Henry Lee, Esq., Governor of the State of Virginia and his successors, in the Just and full sum of two thousand pounds, to be paid to the said Governor or his successors. To which payment Well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, Jointly and severally, our Joint and Several Heirs, executors or administrators, firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals, and dated this seventeenth day of February, 1792.

The Condition of the above obligation is such, that whereas, the said Joseph Kent hath this day Covenanted and agreed with the Governor of Virginia, that the said Kent will regularly furnish the two Companies of Volunteer Militia, under the Command of Capt's Lewis and Preston, now raising for the defence of the Southwestern Frontier of this State with Rations, from the sixth day of March next, til they shall be regularly discharged; each ration to consist of one pound of beef or ¾ lbs of pork; one ℔ of bread, flour, or Indian Meal; ¼ Gill of Rum, brandy, or Whiskey, and one quart of salt for every hundred Rations.

The said Kent to receave from the public Treasury the sum of six pence, half penny for each ration supplied by the said Kent before the first of August next, and eight Cents for each ration furnished after that time. Now if the said Kent shall regularly supply the said Troops with Rations as above stipulated, and for the term aforesaid, then the above obligation to be void, else to remain in full force and virtue.

Feb. 17th Warrants, List of, issued from the Auditor's office, (except Interest on Certificates), from 2 Jan., to 15th Feb., 1792:

Officers of Government:

2d Jan., '92. Judge Winston, - - - £75, 0s, 0d.

d	Jan.,	'92	Lawrence & Dabney, - -	2,	8	6	1792.
			H. Beverley, Esq., - - -	62,	10	0	Feb. 17th
			J. H. Briggs, - - - -	62,	10	0	
			Judge Parker, - - -	75,	0	0	
			Miles Selden, Esq., - - -	62,	10	0	
			Robert Goode, - - -	62,	10	0	
			Judge Fleming, - - -	40,	0	0	
			Arch'd Blair, - - - -	37,	10	0	
			Councellor Steele, - - -	62,	10	0	
			James Wood, Esq., - - -	62,	10	0	
			James McClurg, Esq., - -	62,	10	0	
3rd.			Judge Pendleton, - - -	75,	0	0	
			Judge Lyons, - - - -	75,	0	0	
			Judge Carrington, - - -	75,	0	0	
			Jno. Dawson, Esq., - - -	62,	10	0	
			Samuel Coleman, - - -	50,	0	0	
			Judge Mercer, - - -	75,	0	0	
			Governor Lee, - - -	66,	13	4	
			Judge Henry, - - -	75,	0	0	
			Judge Fleming, - - -	10,	0	0	
			Basil Wood, - - - -	25,	0	0	
			Hans. Hetman, - - -	37,	10	0	
			John Carter, - - - -	25,	0	0	
			John Street, - - - -	25,	0	0	
			Samuel Shepard, - - -	25,	0	0	
			Judge Jones, - - - -	75,	0	0	
			Judge Nelson, - - -	75,	0	0	
3rd	Jan.,	'92.	Judge Prentis, - - -	75,	0	0	
			Thos. Brend, - - - -	20,	15	9	
			Philip Clayton, - - -	37,	10	0	
			Beverley Randolph, (late Governor),	133,	6	8	
			Edm'd Pendleton, - - -	116,	1	4	
			Wm. Rose, - - - -	6,	5	0	
			John Stewart, - - -	10,	0	0	
			James Innes, Esq., - - -	50,	0	0	
			Jac. Ambler, - - - -	125,	0	0	
			Mathew Page, - - -		10	0	
4th.			Judge Tucker, - - -	75,	0	0	
			Elish. Curling, - - -	6,	0	0	
			James Daugherty, - - -		12	0	
			Thos. Laidley, - - -	2,	8	0	
			Judge Tyler, - - - -	75,	0	0	
5th.			Aug. Davis, - - - -	162,	10	0	
			Math. Pate, - - - -	6,	4	7	
			Math. Cheatham, - - -	3,	10	0	

1792.	7th.	'92.	Peter Tinsley, - - -	37,	10	0
Feb. 17th			Edm'd B. Lacy, - - -	35,	8	4
	14th.		Robert Brooke, - - -	15,	0	0
			Chancellor Wythe, - - -	75,	0	0
	16th.		John Brown, - - - -	75,	0	0
	19th.		Anth. Singleton, - - -	52,	6	0
			Ditto., - - - -	50,	0	0
	21st.		Judge Roane, - - -	75,	0	0
			Ditto., - - - -	25,	0	0
	6th Feb.,		John Street, - - - -	5,	11	1½
			Directors of Public Buildings:			
	2d Jan.,	'92.	Wm. Hay, - - - -	100,	0	0
			Marine Hospital:			
	10th Jan.	'92.	The Commissioners, - - -	41,	9	4
			Public Warehouses:			
	2nd Jan.,	'92.	Wm. Smith, - - - -	134,	0	0
	5th.		Reuben George, - - -	101,	11	7
	7th.		Moses Austin & Co., - - -	26,	9	6
	17th.		David Patteson, - - -	3,	5	6
			Graves & Smith, - - -	7,	19	3
			Contingent:			
	4th Jan.,	'92.	Thomas Lairdley, - - -	2,	0	0
	6th.		John Carter, - - - -	30,	0	0
	10th.		Jane West, - - - -	3,	0	0
	23rd.		Aug. Davis, - - - -	94,	10	0
	25th.		Wm. Rose, - - - -		19	9
	26 Jan.	'92.	Samuel Coleman, - - -	3,	15	0
	2d Feb'y,		James Anderson, - - -	5,	15	6
	5		Wm. Geddy, - - - -	55,	10	8
			Arsenal:			
	12 Feb'y,	'92.	Major Langham, - - -	156,	8	4
			Ditto., - - - -	99,	2	1
			Surplus:			
	19 Jan'y,	'92.	James Govan & others, - -	2,	2	0
			Crim. charges:			
	20th Jan'y,	'92.	John Hudging & Js. Gibson, -	3,	6	0
	31		Wm. Adkins, - - - -	1,	12	3

15 Feb'y,	'92.	Edm'd & Leonard Clarke, - -	2, 13	0	1792.
		Phil. & Geo. Ambrister, - -	3, 6	6	Feb. 17th
4th Jan.,		John Grammer, - - -	17, 5	0	
5		Cave Johnson, - - -	3, 15	0	
		Scouts & Rangers:			
2d Feb'y,	'92.	Ensign McGavock & Co., - -	66, 1	0	

J. PENDLETON.

Aug. 17th, 1792.

Compared & found to agree with the vouchers in the office of the auditor.

J. H. BRIGGS.

J. DAWSON TO GOVERNOR LEE. Feb. 19th

Sir,

I do myself the honor to enclose to you Dunlap's paper of Friday last, in which you'll observe the proceedings of this State, relative to the demand for the delivery of Brady, McGuire, &c. Philadelphia

Gov'r Mifflin's letter to you has no doubt been transmitted, & the other communications contained in the paper will throw some light on the subject & enable the board to remove that stigma, which the publications must be intended to throw on our proceedings and our State.

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most ob't Hum. Serv't,

Bond of William Sid Crawford, as clerk of the County Court of Amherst County, in the penalty of One thousand pounds, dated 20th of February, 1792, with the following conditions. Feb. 20th

The condition of the above obligation is such, that whereas, the above bound Wm. Sid Crawford, is by the Court of Amherst County appointed their clerk. Therefore the said Wm. Sid Crawford shall in all things, duly and faithfully perform the duties of his said office, and not remove or carry, or suffer to be carried or removed out of the said County, the Records & papers of the said Court or any part thereof, except in cases allowed by Law; then the above obligation to be void & of no effect, otherwise to remain in force & virtue.

1792. FRANCIS CORBIN CHOSEN AS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Feb. 20th We, Charles Hopkins, Sheriff of Gloucester, George Guthrie, Deputy of Matthews, William Segard, Deputy of Middlesex, John Wedderburn, Deputy of King & Queen, William Saunders, Deputy of Caroline, Ro. Hill, Deputy of King Wm., do hereby certify & make known that at an Election held on the 14th of February, at the Courthouse of our respective Counties, pursuant to law, the Electors qualified to vote for members to the House of Delegates, caused to be chosen one person, to-wit; Francis Corbin to represent the said District as a member of the House of Representatives of the United States.

Given under our hands & seals, this 20th day of February, One thousand seven hundred and Ninety-two.

Feb. 20th BURWELL BASSETT CHOSEN A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

New Kent Court House We, Joseph Foster, Sheriff of New Kent County, Samuel Mosby, Deputy Sheriff for Daniel S. Hylton of Henrico County, William Brown, deputy Sheriff for William Lee of James City County, being part of the entire District composed of the Counties of Elizabeth City, Warwick, York, Charles City, Chesterfield & Hanover, entitled by Law to elect a member to the House of representatives of the United States, no other Sheriff of the said District having met agreeable to Law, & this being the last day allowed for making out a return, do hereby certify and make known that at an Election held on Tuesday, the 14th day of February, at the Courthouse of our respective Counties, pursuant to Law, the Electors qualified to vote for members to the House of Delegates, caused to be chosen one person, to-wit: Burwell Bassett, Jun'r, to represent the same District as a member to the House of representatives of the United States.

Given under our hands & seals at New Kent Court House, the 20th day of February, One thousand seven hundred & Ninety-two.

Feb. 21st CHRISTOPHER CLARK, CHOSEN A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Campbell Court House We, William Perkins, high Sheriff of Buckingham County, John Clark, Jr., deputy Sheriff under Adam Clement, Sheriff of Campbell County, Stookley Turner, deputy Sheriff under William Terry, Sheriff

of Halifax County, and William Leftwich, deputy Sheriff under Henry Buford, Sheriff of Bedford County, (being the only Sheriffs collected on this occasion), entitled by law to elect a member to the House of Representatives of the United States, do hereby certify and make known, that at an Election held on the fourteenth day of February, in the year One thousand, seven hundred and ninety-two, at the Court House of our respective counties pursuant to Law; the Electors qualified to vote for members to the House of Delegates, Caused to be chosen One person, to-wit: Christopher Clark to represent the said District as a member of the House of Representatives of the United States. 1792. Feb. 21st

Given under our hands and seals, this twenty-first day of February, One thousand, seven hundred and Ninety-two.

JOHN BRACKINRIDGE, CHOSEN A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES. Feb. 21st

We, Nathaniel Garland, Deputy Sheriff of the county of Albemarle, Pleasant Martin, Deputy Sheriff of the County of Amherst, Chapman White, Deputy Sheriff of the County of Fluvanna, ————, Sheriff of the County of Goochland, Thomas Merriwether, Deputy Sheriff of the County of Louisa, ————, Sheriff of the County of Spotsylvania, James Barbour, Deputy Sheriff of the County of Orange, & ———— Sheriff of the County of Culpeper; composing one entire District, Intitled by law to elect a member to the House of Representatives of the United States, do hereby certify & make known, that at an Election held on the second Tuesday of this Instant, at the Court House of our respective counties pursuant to law, the Electors qualified to vote for members to the House of Delegates, caused to be chosen one person, viz: John Brackenridge, Esq., to represent the said District as a member of the House of Representatives of the United States.

Given under our hands & seals, this —— day of February, One thousand, seven hundred & Ninety-two.

A. J. DALLAS, SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE. Feb. 21st

Sir,

The inclosed Return of the Sheriff on the process issued against the persons who are charged with the murder of the Indians on Beaver Creek, and a Deposition respecting the residence of those who are charged with forcibly carrying off a free Negro from this State, ought Philadelphia

1792. Feb. 21st to have accompanied the Governor's letter of the 9th instant to your Excellency, but by some mistake, which I request you will be so good as to excuse, they were omitted.

I have the honor to be, with perfect respect, Sir,
Your Most obed. H'mble Serv't.

Enclosed in the above letter are the papers referred to.

Feb. 23d

Francis Preston chosen a Member of the House of Representatives of the United States.

We, Mathias Wilson, Sheriff of Botetourt County, Philip Gaines, deputy Sheriff of Wythe, Richard Price, deputy Sheriff of Russell County, and Samuel Patton, deputy Sheriff of Montgomery County, which Counties constitute a part of the District, (the other Sheriffs not attending,) entitled by Law to elect a member to the house of representatives of the United States, do hereby certify and make known that at an Election held on the fourteenth day of this Instant, at the Court House of our respective counties, pursuant to Law, the Electors qualified to vote for members of the House of Delegates, caused to be chosen one person, to-wit: Francis Preston, to represent the said District as a member of the House of Representatives of the United States.

Given under our hands & seals this twenty-third day of February, One thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

Feb. 23d

Daniel Call, chosen a Member of the House of Representatives of the United States.

We, Theophilus Harrison, Deputy of Christopher Haskins, Sheriff of Brunswick County, Joseph Starling, deputy for William Starling, Sheriff of Mecklenburg County, Peter Moseley, Deputy for William Moseley, Sheriff of Powhatan County, composing one entire District entitled by law to elect a member to the House of Representatives of the United States, do hereby certify and make known that at an Election held on the fourteenth day of February, One thousand, seven hundred and Ninety-two, at the Court house of our respective Counties, pursuant to Law, the Electors qualified to vote for members to the House of Delegates, caused to be chosen one person, to-wit: Daniel Call, to represent the said District as a member of the House of Representatives of the United States.

Given under our hands & seals, this 23d day of February, One thousand, seven hundred and Ninety-two.

J. AMBLER, TREASURER, TO ARCHIBALD BLAIR, ESQ. 1792.

Amount of specie in the Treasury, Six thousand, five hundred & seventy pounds. Feb. 25th

£6,570.

JOHN HARVIE, DAVID ROSS, AND W. FOUSHEE TO GOVERNOR LEE. Feb. 25th

Sir,

Some time ago we receaved by order of the Executive, a loan of Twelve barrels of Gun-powder for the use of the James River Company, to be replaced by us with new powder; this quantity is now exhausted, & we have immediate occasion for a further supply, and will be glad to receive another quantity on loan, to be replaced with first powder which we shall import from Philadelphia immediately. We have been informed the Publick frequently sell off the Old powder, & it has been suggested that it may probably be more agreeable to the Executive to sell the quantity we want than to exchange it; if so, we are willing to purchase as well what we have already received as the quantity we now want. Richmond

We are, with great regard,

Your very humble Servants.

JAS. BLAIR TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE. Feb. 26th

Sir,

I find that the people who live between the lines, run by Walker and Henderson, are much pleased with the Act of the last Assembly, establishing Doctor Walker's line as the Southern boundary of this State. As it is a considerable addition to the strength and wealth of this State, many citizens in this back Country earnestly wish that some official orders were sent from the Executive, authorizing our public officers to act under the influence of that Law. You will therefore pardon me, Sir, if I take the liberty of reminding your Excellency of the necessity of receiving some public directions on this subject from the Executive. Smithfield

The Bearer, Mr. Robert Preston, will be enabled to give your Excellency particular information respecting that Country.

I have the honor to be, with respect & esteem,

Your Excellency's mo. ob't, Hbl. Serv't.

1792. J. PENDLETON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Feb. 27th Auditor's office I send up the enclosed lists to the hon'ble the Executive, in pursuance of the 9th, 10th, & 11th Sect's of the XL. chap. of the Acts of Octo. Sess. '87. The return made by the Sheriff of Spotsylvania on an Ex'on issued for the balance of taxes due for the year 1788, appears to me to be within the meaning of the 11th Sect.

I have the honor, Sir, to be,
Y'r most ob. Serv't.

The list above referred to embraces executions which have been returned "Property not sold for want of buyers," by the Sheriffs of Culpeper, Southampton, Prince Edward, Hardy, Shanandoah, Albermarle, Cumberland, Brunswick, Bedford, Stafford, Westmoreland, and the Auditor's letter is accompanied by a statement of the account between the commonwealth and Thomas Towles, sheriff of Spotsylvania County.

Feb. 27th McCOLL AND CUNLIFFE TO MR. COLEMAN.

Please pay the bearer, Mr. Lovell, three pounds fifteen shillings for 100 Bushels of Coal at 9d. pr. accord'g to agreement,

& oblige, Sir,
Your mo. ob't Serv't.

Feb. 27th JAMES INNES TO GOVERNOR LEE.

Sir,

Richmond I have given due consideration to the bond and mortgage prepared by Mr. Ward for the security of the public loan made to the French Emigrants in the County of Russell. They appear to me to be properly drawn, and in every essential respect, fully competent to the object they were intended to attain.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Y'r most ob't Serv't.

JAMES BRECKENRIDGE TO THE GOVERNOR. 1792.

Sir,

You will herewith receive the Pet'n of Captain James Thompson, praying that a negroe fellow, which has been felonously taken from him by a resident of the New Territory, may be restored to him again. As he is a particular f'd of mine, and as I am well satisfied of the Justness of his demand, I wish that all possible means may be taken, in order to assist him in the recovery of his property; your assistance in the business will, Sir, not only place him under obligations to you, but intitle you to the unfeigned thanks of

Feb. 28th
Botetourt

Your Ex'y's most ob't & very H'mble Serv't.

JAMES THOMPSON TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL.

To his Excellency the Governor and the Honorable the Privy Council:

The petition of James Thompson of Washington County, humbly sheweth that on the 26th day of December, 1791, a certain Valentine Vanhozer feloniously stole from your petitioner a negro man named Lewis, and immediately fled from Justice to the Territory south of the Ohio, where he remains in possession of the said slave, and refuses to give him up. Your petitioner knowing the legal process of this State will not take hold on the delinquent in the Territory, views his case as remidiless, unless the Executive of this State will demand the s'd Vanhozer of the Governor of the Territory, by virtue of the 2nd section of the 4th article of the Constitution, which declares that a person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from Justice and be found in another State, shall demand of the Executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having Jurisdiction of the crime, or such other method as your Wisdom shall dictate.

JAMES INNIS TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE. Feb. 28th

Sir,

The enclosed information furnished by the late Register, Mr. Harvie, is adequate I conceive to quiet any doubt which may have been entertained respecting the validity of the Title to the Lands sold by Mr. Smith to Mr. Tibeauf, and which are mortgaged to secure the payment of the public Loan.

Richmond

I have the honor to be, with great Esteem & respect,

Y'r most ob't Serv't.

1792. Feb. 28th

I do certify that I saw in the possession of Mons. Tibeauf, the original grant for a quantity of Land containing, as near as I can Recollect, 55,000 acres lying the county of Russell, granted by the Commonwealth to Richard Smith, with an assignment on the back of each of the grants transferring Smith's rights to the said Mr. Tibeauf.

Given under my hand, this 28th day of February, 1792.

JOHN HARVIE.

Feb. 29th

COLONEL BENJ. WILSON TO GEORGE WASHINGTON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Sir,

Harrison County

Yesterday a general Council of the militia officers of this County was held in order to take into view the state of our frontiers most exposed to the incursions of the hostile indians. The protection granted by your State government and what additional protection might be necessary in order to secure the inhabitants from the impendent danger of the Savages who consequently is much elate with their late success over the Federal Army.

"By the Council unanimously ordered, That the presiding officer of this Council make immediate application to the President of the United States for an additional number of Eight Scouts, and as many of the militia to be called into actual service as will, in addition to those already directed to be raised by our state Government, complete one Captain's company; and the same is ordered accordingly."

Teste:

JOHN HAYMOND, Cl'k.

Sir,

It would be intruding on you for me to call to your attention the disposition of the indians when fired with conquest or their dastardly way of war; particularly their laying in wait about houses to take the advantage of helpless and defenceless women and children; their ambuscading roads; Robberies, &c.

It may suffice only to mention the situation of the exposed frontier and the present fears of the people. Ohio County covers a part of Monongalia County, and Harrison a part of Randolph County, and in my observations since the year 1774, Ohio and Harrison has stood on a similar footing in point of danger. The lamentable catastrophe that befel the Federal Army last fall, has with fear so impressed the minds of the

exposed people, that it is pitiable to hear their complaints, and sure I am, many of them would move from the exterior settlements, was not their consolation a full confidence in your granting extensive temporary relief, as well as to pursue the reduction of the indians upon a more extensive scale than been heretofore done. I wish not to trespass on your time or patience, but conceive it my duty to mention my adjoining counties, viz: That Randolph may be favour with an addition of four scouts, and Monongalia four. Ohio, I learn is by your Excellency provided for with an additional number of those allowed by this State. 1792. Feb. 29th

Sir, I am,
Your humble & devoted Servant.

Sir,

If you condesend to answer the above, the way by Winchester is the swiftest and surest conveyance.

B. W.

THOMAS JEFFERSON, SECRETARY OF STATE, TO THE GOVERNOR. March 1st

Sir,

I have the honor to send you herein enclosed, two copies duly authenticated, of an act concerning certain fisheries of the United States, and for the regulation and government of the fishermen employed therein; also of an act to establish the Post office and Post roads within the United States; also the ratifications by three-fourths of the Legislatures of the several states, of certain articles in addition to & amendment of the Constitution of the United States, proposed by Congress to the said Legislatures. Philadelphia

And of being, with sentiments of the most perfect respect,
Your Excellency's most obedient & most humble Servant.

J. PENDLETON, AUDITOR, TO JAS. LEWIS. March 1st

Sir,

You will be pleased to take notice that instructions will be given the Attorney-General to move for Judgement against you on the fifth day of the next Session of the General Court, being Thursday, the fourteenth day of June, for the amount of your fine and damages accruing to the Commonwealth in consequence of your failing to return the Fieri Facias issued from the General Court clerk's office, against William Richmond Auditor's office

1792. March 1st Mills, late Sheriff of Spotsylvania County, for the Revenue Tax of the year 1789, which appears by your receipt to have been Delivered you on the twenty-third day of August, 1791.

I am, Sir,
Your h'ble Serv't.

March 3d Extract of a letter from the Secretary of War, to Lieut.-Colo. Commandant Wilkinson:

War Department "It has been concluded that General St. Clair arranged with General Scott, an adequate provision for the defensive protection of Kentucky. If there should have been any omission or mistake upon the subject, I hereby authorize you in the name of the President of the United States, to supply or rectify the same.

"This defensive protection must be confided to you, or General Scott, or the County Lieutenants as you may Judge proper; a few scouts at 5–6th of a dollar p. day to each county ought to constitute the main point of this protection, aided by such a number of rangers on the pay and rations of the troops of the United States, as shall be Judged indispensible by you. Both Scouts and rangers to be mustered before their service, and after they have finished it, The scouts to be sworn to the faithful performance of their duty and to their pay-rolls, and each to empower the County Lieutenants or some other persons, as they shall think fit to receive the amount; That the accounts must be certified by the County Lieutenants, and the officers commanding the rangers must be sworn to the truth of their musters, and which must also be certified by the County Lieutenants."

It is to be understood that each individual must sign a power of attorney to the person whom they constitute to receive their money.

March 4th

RECEIPT FOR POWDER AND LEAD.

Rec'd of Da'l Boone, sixty pounds of powder and 2 Piggs of Ladd. Sepoused to be 3,010 pounds, which I promise to Delever in good order to Col. George Stump, on the south Branch, for the use of Col. Bogard's Millatua.

JOHN BING,
GEORGE FITZWATER.

WM. BLOUNT, GOVERNOR OF THE TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES, SOUTH OF THE OHIO, TO GOVERNOR LEE. 1792.

Sir,

I have the honor to receive your letter of the 14th December, by Captain Demumbriun, and shall with pleasure embrace every opportunity of giving you the information therein mentioned, and aid to your Troops stationed on your Frontiers, should it be necessary, as well as every other of testifying to you my regard for the State over which you have the honor to preside. March 6th Territory of the United States, south of the Ohio

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully and with great esteem,
Your obedient Servant.

WILL. STEPTOE TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE. March 6th

My Dear Sir,

You will see by the inclosed letter that I had lodged a formal complaint against the County Lieut. of Middlesex for malfeasance in office, which complaint I supported by the oaths of two respectable Deputy Sheriffs, who had paid to the County Lieut. at different times, more than Twenty pounds. I hoped that agreeably to Mr. Randolph's letter after he was furnished with the specific charges, an enquiry into the validity of them would have been instituted, But instead of that, I only received a verbal message from him, which neither the bearer or myself were able to comprehend. Huvick

I am willing to suppose that Mr. Randolph had good reasons for his conduct, but I own I should have been better satisfied had he condescended to say what they were. I address myself to you, Sir, with a confidence that you will enquire into the return made by Col. Bird, and if it be what the extract from the report induces me to suppose it, that you will proceed in it as soon as is convenient. I hope you will do me the Justice to suppose that I am actuated in this affair by no personal motive, for I protest Col. Bird is a man with whom I have never had the smallest connection, acquaintance, or communication. I beg leave to introduce to you the bearer of this, Mr. Francis Whiting, who is a particular friend of mine.

I am, Dear Sir, with great regard,
Your most ob't Serv't.

P. S. When you have done with Mr. Randolph's letter & the Report, be so good as send them back by Mr. Whiting.

1792. SAMUEL COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir.

March 6th Council office — As usual I have examined the account of the Contractors to furnish the Post at the Point of Fork. with provision for the last quarter ending January 31st, 1792, and find the amount to be forty-Eight pounds six shillings.

I have the honor to be, Sir, with great respect,
Your most Ob't servant.

March 7th WILLIAM GRIFFIN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Richmond — In Consequence of an information from Mr. Solicitor of a ballnc. due on the Specific Tax for 1782, in King & Queen county, and on which Judgement has been obtained & an execution about to be issued in consequence, I have to pray your Excellency & the Honbl. the Council's interposition in granting further indulgence for about two months, or what time the Honbl. the Executive may think reasonable, allowing me time to make some enquiry into the state of the business. The reason assigned to your Excellency & the Honbl. the Council, is as follows:

Your petitioner acting in the capacity of High Sheriff of King & Queen County, during the year 1782, did not receive the account of ball'nce of the Specific Tax from the Commiss'rs for some months after the time directed by the Law; that two of his deputies died long before the collection of that or the other Taxes could be collected, that your petitioner was so unfortunate as to take insufficient security from his two deputies, one of which becoming a perfect Sott soon after his engagement as security, & died an insolvent—the security to the other deputy proving also insolvent; that under this accumulated misfortune, your petitioner (besides this present claim) has been Compelled to pay out of his own private fortune, largely upwards of two Thousand Pounds for their failure of collections of the other Taxes without being able to be reimbursed one shilling from either his deputies or the securities; that your petitioner has reason to believe many insolvencies must have accrued in the collection of the Specific Tax not accounted for as yet; that some time in the month of April next, it will be in the power of your petitioner (if he should not be able to procure any discounts) to pay the balance & save to your petitioner the expence & disagreeableness of the effect of an execution now issuing against him. And your Petitioner will ever pray.

Your Excellency's most ob't & very h'ble serv't.

GEO. CLENDINEN TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE. 1792.

Sir,

A few days past, I received your Excellencie's fav'r of the 3rd of January Last, wherein I am requested to forward to your Excellency with all Immaginable dispatch, a statement of all expences which may have accrued during the last year, in defence of this County. March 8th Kanhawa

Having therefore not the smallest expectation of procuring a private conveyance, I have forwarded by express a statement of all that have accrued, as well those under the order of the Executive, as those under the order of the Secretary of War. The originals of the letter I forwarded to the War office in October last, and the former had retained in my hands, expecting application for payment was necessary to be made to your Honorable board. Muster Rolls of each service you will find Herewith, together with certificates of the amounts of Rations and ammunition actually furnished. Your Excellency will find by recurring to the order of the Secretary of War, that his order was silent as to the article of ammunition, which obliged me to use every possible acconomy.

If the Hon'ble Executive have it in their power to make payment, either in whole or in part, I trust it will be forwarded by the Bearer, Mr. David Millburn, whether in specie or warrants, as I am authorized to say in behalf of those who furnished the supplies and performed the service, that it is their particular desire.

If your Excellency should consider my services either as to my Rank or as to the trouble of procuring Ammunition, Rations, &c., for said Troops, deserving Reward, I trust I will not be forgotten; this far I beg leave to urge it is, I believe, the fourth year I have performed the like service without Recompence. You will herewith have enclosed A Recommendation of Magistrates, and the like for a Sheriff from the Court of this County.

Commissions will be expected on the Return of the Express, provided said Recommendations meet with the approbation of the Executive. I have also taken the Liberty to Trouble your Excellency on the subject of our defence the present year. I hope to hear from you on that subject.

I have the honor to be, with great Respect and Esteem,
Your Excellencie's ob't, Humble Serv't.

GEO. CLENDENIN TO THE GOVERNOR. March 8th

Sir,

On the twenty-second of last month, your Excellency's favour, Bearing date the twelfth day of Decem. last, by which, I understand

1792. March 8th that the General Assembly at their last session, directed the Executive to take such Temporary defencive measures for the protection of their frontier inhabitants as they deem necessary, until the arrangement of the General Government shall make the same unnecessary. I also find from a copy of the order of Council of that date, that Hugh Caperton, Leonard Cooper and John Young, are commissioned officers for the purpose of raising a Company of thirty-six privates, four sergeants and four corporals, which said Company, I presume, If properly stationed on the frontiers of this County, are in great measure equal to the object for which they are intended. At the same time I Receiv'd your Excellencie's fav'r on the aforesaid subject. The Captain of the said intended Company forwarded the Commissions of his two subalterns, and orders to them to embody the following number of men, to-wit; Lieutenant Cooper to Inlist twenty-six men, to be with him at the mouth of the Great Kanawha River, and Ensign John Young to enlist twenty men to be with him at the mouth of the Elk, the place of my residence. That Lieutenant Cooper was to have two scouts, to be with him at the mouth of Kanawha, and the balance of said officers and Men, together with the other two scouts, to be reserved for the protection of the County of Greenbrier.

Your Excellency and the Hon'ble Council will doubtless remember the orders of your Board of the 29th of Decemb'r, 1790, and by Recuring to the proceedings of that date, It did not then appear that the County of Greenbrier had any need of a Guard. I remember of then calling on the Members of that County before the Executive on that subject, who's answer was, that as a Company was all owed for Kanhawa County, They deemed any further Guard for their County unnecessary, Kanhawa covering then with her Inhabitants for upwards of one hundred and sixty miles. This being the fact, I am led to believe that that part of the said officers and men, as well as Scouts Detained for the use of Greenbrier, are Intirely useless. In proof of which assertion, give me leave to urge That when I was County Lieutenant of Greenbrier, and Kanhawa remained a part thereof, & a Guard was allowed for said County, That I forwarded the whole of said Guard within the present bounds of Kanhawa County, and have the happiness of answering the intended objects of said Company. Indeed I believe I might with truth assert that there has not been an Indian within the present bounds of Greenbrier County this ten years agoe, one of which was killed on his return thro' Kanhawa.

It is certain that so far as the present allotment of said men Respects, twenty being stationed at the Mouth of Elk, answers my particular purpose, but whilst I view with much concern the present exposed situation of Myself and family, I cannot help at the same time feeling for those equally exposed to savage cruelty with myself. If has been an invariable rule with me when protection was afforded to this County

and I had any share in the distribution. That all those equally exposed partook thereof. The principle part of Inhabitants Residing within this County, except those at the mouth of Kanhawa lie between me and the termination of the State Road leading from Greenbrier to the falls of Kanhawa. Many of which have put themselves to considerable expense in erecting Boat yards, Building Saw Mills, Grist Mills, &c., for the accommodation of Travelers and Inhabitants that reside within said County, all of which may fall a sacrifice, agreeably to the aforesaid allotments of said Company and Scouts. In addition to this, It has hitherto been the object of the Guard allowed us, to protect the Farmers whilst they are necessarily employed in making their crops, thereby to enable them to support their families, and give succour to Travellers when the arrive at the Boat Yards within said County, on their way to Kentucky. There is yet a respectable number of Inhabitants Residing within said County at a place called Bellville, sixty miles up the Ohio above the mouth of Kanhawa, being the same distance Elk is situated therefrom, who have not met with any provision in the distribution of said men. 1792. March 8th

I trust your Excellency and the Hon'bl. Members of Council will not understand that I expect it possible to protect families (within a county so exposed as this), at their respective homes or at as many places as they may choose to collect at. Only beg leave to Intimate that the power of distributing Guards should be Intrusted with some person Residing within the county acquainted with its situation, and In the present call, if I understand your fav'r to me of the aforesaid date, I am of the opinion that the Commandant of the aforesaid Company was directed to make occasional and necessary Communications and Enquiries of the commanding officers of this county. The most essential * * and was the proper places of distributing said men and scouts. If such was the intention of your Excellency's orders, I am convinced none such has been made. A consequence is that the objects of the Executive, as well as the General Assembly, will, in a great measure be defeated thereby, and the Inhabitants left in a situation as Incapable of Defending themselves as if Goverment had taken no measures for their relief; who have directed me to forward by Express their exposed situation, which at present seems truly alarming; The Indians having been within the county, and sign in different places where they have crossed the Ohio, which has occationed them to collect themselves together, but no troops has yet appeared for their protection; wherefore I trust that you and the Hon'ble members will so direct the premises as the Inhabitants will meet with the Intended Benefits of said Company.

I have the honor to be, with Great Respect & Esteem,
Your Honor's ob't H'ble Servt.

1792. J. PENDLETON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

March 10th Auditor's office — I request the favour of you to order a Warrant to Mr. Samuel Shepard for the use of the auditor for the sum of thirty pounds upon account to defray the expence of sending out Ex'ons against public delinquents.

The Riders will goe out Monday or Tuesday next.

I am Y'r ex'y's most ob. serv't.

March 10th GENERAL CHAS. SCOTT TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Woodford County — I have the honor to send herewith the proceedings of the Court-Martial, ordered by the Executive of Virg'a, for the Tryall of Colo. Barnette; this being a valuable officer, & whos service is much wanted in his County, I have thought proper to discharge him from his arrest. I hope and trust it may meet your approbation.

I am unhappy to inform you that the indians are committing depredations in almos every part of our country; we have now out upwards of Two hundred Militia in quest of them. We have not had a single order yet from the Gen'l Government for chastising them, but hourly expect it. I sincerely hope I may be able to give you better nuse by the next appointment.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Ob't Serv't.

March 10th JNO. TAYLOR TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE.

Sir,

Montgomery County — Last November I was Commissioned by his Excellency, Governor Randolph, to collect the Revenue Tax for the year 1786, from the county of Montgomery; on my making application at the clerk's office, found that there was not more than about one-fourth of the lists of Taxable property taken for that year, which has prevented me from going on the business. I am at A loss How to proceed.

Your Excellency's Instructions will much oblige,

Your most Obedient & very Hbl. Serv't.

N. B.—The bearer will wait your Excellency's answer. 1792.

Mr. Auditor, March 10th

Are the above returns to the solicitor's office; if they are, Land office send me authenticated copies immediately, if you please?

H. L.

There are no Returns in this office from Montgomery County of the Taxable property listed for the year 1786.

J. PENDLETON.

COLONEL DANIEL TRIGG TO THE GOVERNOR. March 12th

Sir,

I received yours of the third of January; our county needed no Montgomery defence in the course of the last year, so that no expence has accrued. County I received a letter from a Gentleman, requesting returns of the militia to be made to you. I confess I do not well understand him. I thought your Excellency was well enough acquainted with me. A copy of the letter I herewith inclose you. The reasons why the Executive has not been furnished with a return of the militia of this county before now, is that all that part of the county which was formerly Botetourt, has remained unofficered owing to the boundary having not been ascertained.

I am, Sir,
Your Hbl. Serv't.

The letter above mentioned, is as follows:

Sir,

His excellency, the Governor, requested me to inform you that returns of the number of militia of Montgomery County will be necessary to be made to him shortly agreeable to the laws of Virginia. If this cannot be effected before the militia are properly officerised, he desires then that you would as early as possible, represent their situation by letter, that some measures may be adopted to remedy this deffect.

I am, Sir, with due regard,
Your hbl. Serv't,
J. PRESTON.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. March 12th

The General Assembly having passed the following Act, to-wit: Richmond
Whereas official information hath been received by the General

1792. March 12th

Assembly that the Legislature of the State of North Carolina have resolved to establish the line Commonly called Walker's line, as the boundary between North Carolina and this Commonwealth, and it is Judged expedient to confirm and establish the said Line on the part of this State: Be it therefore enacted by the General Assembly, That the line Commonly called and known by the name of Walker's line, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be the boundary line of this State.

And be it further enacted, That in all Courts of law and Equity within this Commonwealth, the claims of lands lying between the line Commonly called Walker's line, and the line Commonly called Henderson's line, shall be decided in favor of the oldest title, whether derived from this Commonwealth, or from the State of North Carolina, the operation of which said Act Commenced on the first day of the present Month, and it being necessary that the promulgation thereof should be made in the fullest manner, I have therefore thought fit, with the advice of the Council of the State, to issue this my Proclamation, making known the said Act to all persons whom it may concern: and for the more certain communication of the said Act to the good people of the several counties lying on the said boundary line, I do hereby require that the same be proclaimed at the respective Courthouses in the aforesaid Counties for two Courts successively, by the Sheriff of each County aforesaid, after receipt thereof.

Given under my hand and under the seal of the Commonwealth at Richmond, the twelfth day of March, in the year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and Ninety-two, and of the Commonwealth, the sixteenth.

March 12th

JAS. INNES, ATTORNEY-GENERAL, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Richmond

Mutatis mutandis, the opinion contained in my letter, bearing date the 20th of June, 1791, respecting the Demand made by Governor Mifflin on this State for the delivery of Brady, McGuire, and Parsons, applies appositely to the Contents of Mr. Thompson's petition. The sentiments I then expressed, I have seen no cause to correct, notwithstanding ye eminence of certain personages who are in Hostility to them.

To the Contents then of the above cited Letter, I must take the liberty to refer you as a full exemplification of my Judgement on all similar cases.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Y'r most ob't Serv't.

JNO. HOPKINS TO THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL. 1792.

Sir,

I take the liberty of laying before your Excellency, a letter lately received from William Deakins, Jr., Esq., Treasurer for Federal Buildings, by which it will be perceived that the balance of the donation of the State for that object, will be essential to the business. I have therefore to request that a direction may be forgiven to the Treasurer to discharge the warrants, or such part of them as may be convenient. The Sum now remaining is Eighteen Thousand Dollars. March 12th Richmond

I have the honor to be, with great respect, Sir,
Your most ob't Servant.

Geo. Town, Feb'y 16th, 1792.

Mr. John Hopkins:

Dear Sir,

I have your favor of the 12th Instant. I have received from Mr. Scott One Thousand Dollars on acc'nt of the last payment you received from the Government of your State for the Federal Buildings.

The State of Maryland has paid up one-third of their Donation due the first January last, & the Treasurer Informs me they will be prepared to pay nearly one other third by the first of June next, altho' by the first Act it would not be due till next January, but our last Assembly directed the Treasurer to pay to the order of the President the money as it came in from the funds appropriated for the Federal Buildings, and as these funds are productive, we have hopes the full amount of the Donation will be paid in the course of this year.

On the first of April, considerable sums will be wanted to press on with Spirit & Energy, objects of the city. I therefore wish you to make further application to your Executive for the balance due on the order in your hands.

I am, Very Respectfully, Dear Sir,
Your ob't servant,

WILL. DEAKINS, JUN'R.

JOHN HOPKINS, COMMISSIONER OF LOANS FOR VIRGINIA, TO THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL. March 12th

Sir,

I have the honor of transmitting to your Excellency for the information of Council, an estimate of the whole amount of the debt of the United States' Loan office

1792. March 12th State of Virginia, which has been subscribed to the Loan of the United States, proposed by their Act of the 4th of August, 1790. Of the deficiency of the sum allowed to be subscribed, and of the yearly and quarterly payments of Interest to the State in the year 1792, in consequence of that deficiency, I have moreover, the honor of communicating to your Excellency that I shall be prepared on the first day of April, next, to discharge the first quarter's Interest, which will then have accrued, by paying the same on the application of the proper officer of the State, according to such instruction as shall then have been communicated from the Secretary of the Treasury.

I have the honor to be, with most perfect respect and esteem.
Your Excellency's most obedient & most Humble Servant.

March 13th

G. THOMPSON TO GOVERNOR HENRY LEE.

Sir,

Richmond Within a few days I expect to set off to the Western Country. Shall go way of Pittsburg & down the River Ohio. There will be in my company I expect, near two hundred, consisting of men, women, & children. I wish the Executive to be good enough to let me have from the Barracks in Fluvanna, small piece of ordinance, which at my own expence I'll have repaired. The piece I wish, is very small & out of order, weighing about 40 or 50 lbs., made of Iron.

I am, Sir, ve'y Resp.,
Y'r M't ob. S't.

March 13th At a court held for Patrick County the 13th day of March, 1792, the court consisted of Abraham Penn, James Lyon, Jonathan Hanby, William Carter, Charles Foster, and Samuel Clark; Ordered it to be stated that before the alteration of the dividing line between the counties of Henry & Patrick, Archelaus Hughes, Gen., was the Presiding member of the County Court of Henry, but after the said alteration, fell into the county of Patrick, thus vacating his commission as justice. The court certify as their unanimous opinion, that the said Hughes should hold the position of presiding justice of Patrick County.

March 13th Amount of Specie in the Treasury on the 13th March, 1792, five thousand, nine hundred and twenty-two pounds, eight s., seven pence.

E. B. LACY.

AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR. 1792.

Amount of a quarter's Salary paid the officers of the Civil Government, £3,346, 15s. March 14th

The allowance to the sh'fs, Sergeants, Tipstaffs or cryers included in the above amount.

ROBERT CROCKETT TO THE GOVERNOR. March 15th

Sir,

I have been informed that a memorial or some kind of complaint, signed by some of the Militia officers of Wythe has lately been transmitted to your Excellency, to induce you to deprive me of the office of Lieutenant of one of the Companys of rangers stationed on the South-western frontier. As I know nothing of the purport of the charges but by hearsay, it is now out of my power to answer them. But must observe if there had been any real foundation for complaint, why did the complainants keep their paper a secret to me and my friends? It ought to be beneath the character of a gentleman and officer to act the part of a dastardly assassin, to endeavor to stab in the dark. But I have too much confidence in your Excellency's Justice and descernment, to conclude that the complaint would make an impression before I knew what it was and had an opportunity to answer. It has been my misfortune to be a prosecutor of some of the Militia officers of Wythe, as Justice of the Peace; one of the enclosed papers will shew the cause. In this business I have acted in an open and decided manner, and with a sense that I was obliged to do so in obedience to the Judiciary authority, and in conformity to the laws. When this cause of hatred of some of the officers originated, I was then a resident of Wythe county, and had lived for some time in Montgomery before it was divided, of which, two of the papers enclosed will inform you. Some time afterward I went into Washington, to improve myself in the knowledge necessary for a County court Clerk, which I consider myself the rightful one of Wythe County. My father it is true, has lately removed out of Virginia to the borders of the S. W. Territory, but his interest and mine are separate, and has in a great measure been so for some years. This I hope will explain the subject respecting residence, which I have heard is one article of complaint. If needful, when I know what the others are, I trust I can shew on what foundation they stand. I am sorry to trouble the Executive on such a subject, (I am not the beginner of mischief,) but Justice to myself requires I should not be silent. Wythe Co.

I am happy to inform you that my Quota of recruits are compleated.

I am, Sir, with due respect and Esteem,

Your Excellency's Obliged Hbl. Servant.

1792. HARRY HETH'S BOND AS AGENT OF THE SINKING FUND.

March 17th Know all men by these presence, that we, Harry Heth, William Foushee, John Marshall, Daniel L. Hylton, are held and firmly bound unto Henry Lee, Esq., Governor & chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and his successors, in the Just and full sum of Twenty thousand pounds to be paid to the said Henry Lee, or his successors, to which payment well and truly to be made, We bind ourselves, Jointly & severally, our and each of our Joint & several Heirs, Executors and Administrators, firmly by these presence.

Sealed with our Seals and dated this 17th day of March, 1792.

The Condition of the above obligation is such, that whereas the abovenamed Harry Heth hath been appointed Agent to the Sinking Fund, now if the said Harry Heth shall faithfully discharge the dutys of his said office according to the instructions of the Executive, and account for all moneys which may come to his hands in consequence of his said appointment, then the above obligation to be void—else to remain in full force and vertue.

HARRY HETH,
W. FOUSHEE.

Signed, sealed, &c., in presence of Rich'd Barbour as to H. H. & W. F.; Dan'l Call as to John Marshall; J. Lenox as to D. L. Hylton.

J. MARSHALL,
DAN'L L. HYLTON.

March 17th H. KNOX, SECRETARY AT WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

My Dear Sir,

Philadelphia I have received several letters from you lately, recommendatory of characters for the military service; for all which I sincerely thank you.

Your letters have all been laid before the President of the United States, and several of the characters have been appointed upon your recommendation.

I shall by the next Post, if possible, transmit you the result of the claim for the reimbursement of the defensive protection of Kentucky, which I flatter myself will be satisfactory to you.

I with pleasure comply with your request for the discharge of Alexander Purdie, which I have herein enclosed.

I am, with the greatest regards, my Dear Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant.

GABRIEL JONES TO THE GOVERNOR. 1792.

Sir.

I had not the honor of receiving your Excellency's Letter of the 2nd Feb'ry, before the 27th, & no oppertunity offering before the present, prevents me from answering it & paying that respect due to so dignified a character. I am extremely sorry of my being ignorant so long of the Executive being desirous of any services I might render ye Country by assisting Mr. Steuart in the prosecution of the Collectors of the taxes in Augusta. March 20th Rockingham

Upon the first breaking out of the matter, tho' I spoke my sentiments very freely upon the subject, I was applied to for advice by the culprits, which I refused to give, or receive the fee offered, expecting probable the prosecutors might want to aid Mr. Steuart with assisting Council, as the Def'ts had employed every one they thought worth speaking too that practised in the District Court, & tho' I was frequently in company with every one of them, four in all, & very particular friends, & had often conversed with Mr. Steuart on the enormity of the crime, I never had the least hint from any one that I might be applied too, or any further assistance thought necessary. In this state things remained till ye last District Augusta Court, when I was applied to again by the Defendants not to speak in the cause, so for this I positively refused, but to remain newter. I then received a fee for that purpose, and however sorry I may be in not suspecting the Hono'ble ye Executives instructions, the above state of the matter will I presume, be a sufficient apology to your Excellency and them, for my adhering to the prior engagement made to the def'ts.

I have only to express my sincere wishes for your Excellency's happiness, and that you may go through the arduous task of Government with ease to yourself and satisfaction to ye people, and that when you retire, you may do it with the same high reputation as you did those offices formerly so worthily filled.

I have the honor to be with all possible esteem & regard,
Your Excellency's Most obed't & very humble Serv't.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Hospital for the maintenance and cure of Persons of unsound minds, held at the said Hospital in Williamsburg the 17th day of March, 1792: March 20th Williamsburg

Ordered, that the Treasurer of this Hospital be directed to apply to the Executive for a Warrant from the Auditor of Public Accounts on the Treasurer of this State for the sum of Four hundred pounds for the use of the Hospital.

A copy—Teste:

WILL. RUSSELL, C. C. D.

1792. March 20th The Sum mentioned is larger than that which has been usually drawn at one time, but we trust it will be recollected that ye interval has been considerable since a similar application to ye Executive was made. The Hospital, of consequence, has been considerably in arrears.

I am, Sir, with the greatest Respect.
Your most Obed't Serv't.

March 20th JAMES LYLE, JR., TO ARCHIBALD BLAIR, ESQ., CLERK OF THE COUNCIL.

Sir,

Staunton Inclosed you will receive copies of the orders of the County Court of Augusta, on which the proceedings Inclosed in answer to yours of the 30th December last were founded; also a copy of the Insolvent List on which the Indictment against William Chambers is drawn, which was omitted when the other copies were sent by reason of its being at that time mislaid.

I am, Sir,
Your ob. Serv't

March Augusta Court, 1788:

Ordered, that the Clerk examine the Depositums laid in the county levies as far back as the year 1771, and report a state thereof to the next court.

A copy:
J. LYLE, JR., D. C.

February Augusta Court, 1789:

Ordered, that Zechariah Johnston, Michael Bowyer, Joseph Bell, John Wilson, David Stephenson, Robert Porterfield, and John Tate, Esquires, or as many of them as can attend. Examine the Depositums of county levies which have not been accounted for, and report a state thereof to June Court, next; and that James Lyle, Jr., prepare the said accounts for their examination, and assist in the said business agreeable to a former order.

A copy:
J. LYLE, JR., D. C.

October Augusta Court, 1790:

Ordered, that the Commissioners formerly appointed, or any three of them, Re examine the accounts of Depositums of County levies, for the years 1785 & 1786, and that Anthony Mustoe, late Deputy Sheriff, have notice to attend the said re-examination.

A copy:
J. LYLE, JR. D. C.

February Augusta Court, 1791: 1792.

Ordered, that the Commissioners heretofore appointed, to-wit: Zechariah Johnston, Michael Bowyer, Joseph Bell, John Wilson, David Stedhenson, Robert Porterfield and John Tate, Esquires, to examine the Depositums since 1781, do in addition to the duties enjoined on them by that order, take into their consideration the several returns of Delinquents, Supernumeraries, &c., from the period aforesaid, and make report thereof to the Court. March 20th

A copy:

J. LYLE, Jr., D. C.

A copy—Teste:

J. LYLE, Jr., C. S. D. C.

1786 Tax. A List of Insolvent Returns by William Chambers, D. S. for Augusta County.

James Dickey, moved to Kentucky; James Alexander, moved to Kentuckey; Thomas Gragg, moved to Holston; Robert Gragg, moved to Holston; Morris Martin, moved to Holston; Moses Hays, Insolvent; Francis Rucket, No such man; Elizabeth Allen, overcharged; Samuel Steele, overcharged; Hugh Fulton, overcharged; Charles Berry, overcharged; John Tate, Jr., overcharged; Charles Brown, not known; Dennis McKinney, moved to Kentucky; Andrew Heron, Runaway; Samuel Hawes, Insolvent; William Young, moved to Greenbrier; Richard Crain, Insolvent, Mary Hunter, Insolvent; Arthur Edwards, moved to Greenbrier; Edward Day, Insolvent; Nathaniel Thorpe, moved; Edward Erwin, moved to French Broad; Robert McQuillen, Moved; John Lamb, twice charged; Edward Brobeck, Insolvent; James Blair, moved to Kentucky; John Garvin, moved to Greenbrier; Andrew Honyman, Insolvent.

At a Court held for Augusta County, June 19th, 1787:

William Chambers, Deputy Sheriff, returned this list of Delinquents & Insolvents in the Taxes for 1786, amounting to Fifty-three white Tithables, above Twenty-One years; Ninteen slaves, above 16 years; & forty-One slaves, under 16; One hundred and forty-six horses, One hundred and Ninety-Eight nett cattle, & Four pounds 13s. for Tax on Covering horses; & having made Oath thereto according to Law, the same is ordered to be certified, &c.

Teste:

J. LYLE, Jr., D. C.

A copy—Teste:

J. LYLE, Jr., D. C.

A copy—Teste:

J. LYLE, Jr., C. S. D. C.

1792. WILLIS RIDDICK, A. RICHARDSON, ALBERT M. RIDDICK, AND JOSIAH RIDDICK, TO THE GOVERNOR.

March 21st To his Excellency Henry Lee, Esquire, Governor or Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

We, the Subscribers do hereby Certify to your Excellency that a Court, (of which we are a majority,) was summoned & held at the Court House of Nansemond County, the 2d day of March, 1792, for the Trial of Coff, a negro man slave, the property of Edward Allen, of the said County, for Felony; that on solemn consideration of the Testimony exhibited against him, and the circumstances attending the case, it was considered by the Court that the said Coff was thereof Guilty, & that Judgment of Death was accordingly passed against him.

We do also beg leave to represent to your Excellency as our opinion, that the said Coff is worthy of a reprieve, & do most humbly solicit the interposition of your Excellency in his behalf, & hope that in your Wisdom ——— you will grant unto him such reprieve or pardon as will not only release him from his present confinement, but fully and wholly discharge him from the Judgement aforesaid.

We further represent to your Excellency that the most material & substantial testimony upon which the conviction of the said Coff was procured, was that of a negroe, an accomplice, whom altho' the law in such cases seems to have made a competent witness, we conceive may have been the principal in the perpetration of the Felony.

March 21st SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

The account of Mr. Fry upon the Foundry Books is similar to the statement enclosed, with this difference that the entry for the first hire, which came due the 24th of December, 1776, is dated April 30th, 1777; so also, is the hire for the year 1777. A Memorandum at the foot of the account as it stands on the books, reduces the amount to £8, 14s, 0d, by making the depreciation of 2½ for 1, which was the rate in the month of April, 1777.

This is evidently unjust, as the money for the first hire was due the last of December, 1776, when no depreciation had taken place, and the law establishing a scale makes the time of entering into the contract the criterion for establishing the value of money contracted to be paid, thus the sum contracted to be paid for the second year's hire should be reduced at the rate of ½ for 1. The depreciation of the money in the month of January, 1777. Of course the 15 pounds will be reduced to £10. I therefore conclude that the Just amount of this account should be £16, 15s, 0d.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most ob. Servant.

J. PENDLETON, AUDITOR, WITH RESPECTS TO THE GOVERNOR. 1792.

I have no papers for the person you mention, nor do I see any provision made for him by the Acts of last session. If the Peto. to the Legislature was to obtain settlement for depreciation of pay as a soldier, I suppose the claim is only ordered to be certified to Congress, and is included with others in a general Reso. March 23d

I am sorry your Ex'y wrote Mr. Hornsby on the State of the ———. I have returns '86 to '90, though they are not yet entered to the credit of that account. I have written to Mr. Hornsby to obviate any uneasiness on this head.

J. LAWSON TO THE GOVERNOR. March 24th

Dear Sir,

This will be handed you accompanied by the records of the Court of Prince William in the case of a slave of mine, who has been condemned to death by a sentence which I believe was rather occasioned by the severity of the law than the enormity of the offence. However, he eluded the execution of his original sentence, by making his escape from Gaol upwards of twelve months ago, & being brought back the Court were obliged to enforce the same by appointing a new day of execution, but at the same time from the most ample testimony of the Fellow's good behavior during his absence (at Baltimore), & conceiving the end of the law to have been fully answered by such proofs of reformation, the Court have been induced to direct the record to be by their clerk transmitted to the Honorable the Executive with their prayer and recommendation of him to mercy. Dumfries

As I am extremely anxious for the preservation of the fellow. I have taken the liberty of forwarding the papers immediately, and I flatter myself your humanity will induce you to have the matter decided as soon as possible.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, Dear Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.

At a Court of Oyer & Terminer, held at the Court House of Prince William County on the 3rd Day of February, 1791:

Present—Jesse Ewell, Matthew Harrison, Alex'r Lithgow, Thos. Lee, Sen'r, & John Macrae, Gent. Justices.

James, a Negro man-slave, the property of Wm. Adie, Gent., Benja. Coot, a Negro man-slave, the property of John Lawson, gt., & Peter, commonly called bigg Peter, the property of Capt. John Hedges, being

1792. March 24th indicted for feloniously & burglariously entering the Corn House of John Hedges, & taking thereout and carrying away two Bushels of Indian Corn of the value of ten Pence, and being arraigned in open Court, upon their arraignment Pleaded not guilty; and thereupon the several Witnesses against them were sworn and examined, and upon consideration thereof the Court are of opinion that the afores'd James & Benj. Coot are guilty of the said Burglary & Felony.

Therefore, it is considered by the Court that the said Peter be discharged out of Prison & conveyed to his master, and that the aforesaid James & Benj. Coot be Hanged by the Neck on the 12th day of March next, between the hours of 10 & 3 o'cl'k, until they be Dead; and the Court are of opinion that the aforesaid Benj. Coot is worth Eighty-five Pounds current money, & that James is also worth Eighty-five Pounds current money, which is ordered to be certified.

A copy—Teste:

ROBERT GRAHAM, C. & C. W.

At a court called and held at the court house of Prince William County, the 17th day of March, 1792.

Present: George Graham, Matthew Harrison, Alexander Lithgow, Thomas Lee, Sen'r, gent., John McRae and Charles Ewell, Justices.

Benjamin Coot, a negro man slave, the property of John Lawson, Gent., who was convicted of Felony and Burglary, and condemned to die at a court of oyer and Terminer, called and held at the court house of the said county, on the third day of February, 1791, but escaped from Gaol before execution could be done upon him in pursuance of his said sentence, was arraigned at the Bar and thereupon the record of the proceedings formerly had against him being read, it was demanded of him if he had or could say anything for himself why execution should not be done upon him in pursuance of his former sentence; he saith that he is the same Benja. Coots in the said record mentioned; thereupon he is remanded to Gaol, and it is ordered that Execution of his former sentence be done upon him, on Thursday, the 26th Day of April next, between ten in the forenoon & two in the afternoon.

Absent: George Graham, Gt.

Then the court being informed of, and having examined evidence as to the behavior of the aforesaid Benja. Coot since his escape from Gaol, now upwards of twelve months, which appearing to be unexceptionable, do order that the clerk transmit a copy of the record to the Executive with their prayer & recommendation of him to mercy.

The business of the court being over, the same is Dissolved.

(Signed) M. HARRISON.

A True copy—Teste:

ROBERT GRAHAM, C. & C.

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. 1792.

Sir,

In a report on the enclosed papers from the County Lieutenant of Kanawha, I have only to remark that although Dispatches dated 25th of March, 1791, were forwarded by express to the county Lieuten't, directing that the troops embodied under an order of the Executive of the 29th of December, 1790, be on receipt thereof immediately discharged, the United States having adopted full and effectual measures for the defence of the Western Frontier, yet the said troops were not discharged until the first day of May, 1791. The pay-rolls and other papers are duly authenticated, and are forwarded in pursuance of your Excellency's letter of the 3d of January last. March 24th Council office

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your most ob't servant.

The following are the papers inclosed in the report of the County Lieutenant of Kanawha.

A copy of the roll of Captain John Morris' company of Rangers called into service by order of the Hon'l Gen'l Knox, Secretary of War, commencing the first day of May, and terminating the 30th day of September, 1791, both days inclusive.

Captain John Morris, Lieutenant, George Shaw, Ensign, Andrew Lewis and Alex'r Clendinen, Sergeants, Joseph McBride, Wm. Morris, John Handsford, Geo. Roberts, Privates, Thomas Upon, Fleming Cobb, John Sharp, David Johnston, Michael Newhouse, William Crain, John Buckle, John Morris, Junior, Joseph Burwell, Larkin Stone, Charles McClurg, William Neel, Jas. Hale, Henry Newhouse, Thos. Sammons, Thos. Alsbury, Sen'r, Edw'd McClurg, Jno. Carter, Jas. Hazleton, Jas. Spencer, Benj. Johnston, Lewis Loyd, William Hall, Patrick Cockhern Wm. Miller, William McCullum, Pleasant Wede, Edmund Newhouse, Joseph Graham, Reuben Simmons, Leonard Morris, Geo. Alderson. Abram Barker, Edward Price, William Griffith, Joseph Carroll, John Moss, Wm. Carroll, Francis Watkins, Reuben Slaughter, Wm. Morris, Jun'r, John Bailey, Adonijah Mathews, Jonathan Windsor, William Rider, Henry Moriss, Conrad Young, Mathias Young, Chas. Young, Joseph Edwards, Lewis Jacket, John Jones, Levy Morriss, Benj. Morriss, Wm. Dreddy, Thos. Alsbury, Jr., Lewis Jacket, Jun'r, John Jacket, Archibald Caisey, Edw'd Hughes, John Bailey, Jr., John Cavender, Joseph Clymer, Nat. Hudleston, Roland Wheeler, Henry Bailey, Wm. Smith, John Childers, Mathew Wheeler, Rowland Wheeler, Sam'l White, Robert Juon, Philip Juon, Wm. Hughes, John Caseboll, John Wheeler, Davis Alderson, Sam'l Peoples, Ezekial Dreddy, John Jenkins, Thos. Hughes, Thos. Shirkey, Thos. Hughes, Jr., Wm. Pryer, Carroll Morriss, Gabriel Jones, John Windsor, Chas. Alsbury, John Edwards, John Sheppard.

1792. March 24th Also, a statement by Geo. Clendinen, county Lieutenant of Kanawha county, of the amount of rations—namely, 14,994 furnished said company for 153 days at six pence per Ration.

Also, a statement by the said Clendinen of the ammunition purchased for the said company, amounting to £25, 0s, 0d, for its use during the 153 days.

March 26th J. DAWSON TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Dear Sir,

Phila-delphia I am at a loss to assign a cause for my not receiving your favour of the 5th of this month until this morning. I immediately made an enquiry of the Speaker of the house of representatives of this State, & Learn that the application from the Legislature of Virginia has not been acted on by them, nor is there any entries on their Journals that appears strange, & I have not yet been able to obtain the cause, but shall pay particular attention to it & communicate more fully by the next post.

With Esteem.

March 27th RECEIPT OF JOHN EVANS, COUNTY LIEUTENANT, FOR LEAD & POWDER.

Monongalia County Received March 27th, 1792, of Col. Daniel Boon 709 lbs. Lead, 190 Lbs. powder; a proportion of Flints for the use of the men of Harrison and Monongalia counties in actual service; also a proportion of Flints for Randolph county, Rec'd by me.

March 27th R. BROOKE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

I am this moment honored with your letters of 23rd Inst., and would with the greatest pleasure, immediately undertake the business you are thereby pleased to entrust to me, but having received no instructions last week respecting it (as I expected), I was induced to believe the Executive would not require my services. Under this impression, I have made such engagements as will put it out of my power to go to Staunton as required—a circumstance I lament the more as it deprives me of an opportunity of manifesting to you the pleasure and readiness with which I should always execute your commands.

I have the honor to be, Sir, with the most perfect Respect,

Your most ob't Serv't.

GEO. SKILLERN TO THE GOVERNOR. 1792.

Sir,

I take the liberty to enclose to you the recommendation of two Persons as Inspectors of Tobacco at Crow's Warehouse, who are much wanting, as the People are paying in Tobacco for their arrearages—at least they wish to do so, but have not an opportunity, as there is only one at this time. The Bearer promises to wait on you for your Commands. March 27th Botetourt County

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most Ob't Servant.

At April Botetourt Court, 1790:

Jesse Clarke came into Court, and with their leave resigned his Commission as Inspector of Tobacco at Crow's Warehouse, and it is ordered that William Bilbro be recommended to the honorable the Executive of this Commonwealth as a fit person to execute said office.

A copy—Teste:
T. BOWYER, Cl.

At January Botetourt Court, 1792:

Ordered, that Dubartis Shepherd be recommended to the Hon'ble the Executive of Virginia as a fit person to execute the office of Inspector at Crow's Warehouse.

A Copy—Teste:
T. BOWYER, Cl.

WM. W. HENING TO THE HONORABLE HARDIN BURNLEY, MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL, RICHMOND. March 28th

Dear Sir,

From motives of humanity, (which I doubt not will also influence you), I am induced to solicit your interposition in the Executive department for a man whose case will appear from a copy of the record herewith sent you. This man thro' honest industry in the retail line, with difficulty supports an aged father and mother, besides a growing family of his own. He had taken out a license to retail goods under the Act imposing nex taxes, and thinking himself thereby authorized to retail spirituous Liquors also, did sell them by retail. On examination of the Testimony, it was proved that he had sold one quart of cider only. The Jury conceiving themselves bound to find him guilty on this testimony, accordingly did so; and the court altho' strongly inclined to Fredericksburg

1792. March 28th remit the fine imposed by law on the offence, were compelled to pass sentence, tho' they did not doubt but that the Executive would remit it. If any other papers or Testimony are necessary than the Copy of the Judgment and the statement of the matter which I have given, which may be relied on, I will cheerfully furnish them, and flatter myself that I shall find a disposition in you & the other Honorable members in your department to favour the charitable attempt.

I am, Respectfully y'rs.

Fredericksburg Court of Hustings, August 1791:

The Commonwealth against Thomas Sacrea, Defendant, In debt for retailing spirituous liquors without a License.

This day came as well the Deputy Attorney for the Commonwealth in the Corporation aforesaid, as the said Thomas Sacrea by his attorney, and thereupon came a Jury, to-wit: George W. Spooner, who being elected, tried, and sworn the truth to speak upon the issue Joined upon their Oath, do say that the defendant is guilty in manner and form as in the Information against him is alledged. Therefore, it is considered by the Court that the Commonwealth recover against the Def't Ten pounds, the debt in the declaration mentioned, for and toward the better Support of this Government, & the Contingent charges thereof, and that the said Defendant pay the Costs of this prosecution, and may be taken, &c.

Costs, 302 lbs. G. Tobacco, & 15s.

Teste:

JAS. CHEW, C. C. H.

March 28th J. PENDLETON, AUDITOR, STATEMENT OF GENERAL GIST'S CLAIM.

Auditor's office It is well known that the Auditor is divested of every check which the office afforded on claims that originated & may have been paid during the paper money system. The auditor entertains the highest conceptions of this Gentleman's integrity & veracity, and therefore relys that he would not prefer a claim which he knew had been paid before, but in transactions which are perhaps trusted to memory; after a lapse of 14 years, a fact of this trivial nature might be forgotten, for it is rather unaccountable that this claim should have lain so long dormant; the law w'ch gave this donation passed in Octo. '78, and the claimant is possessed of a manuscript copy of the Act transmitted to him by the Executive early in '79.

The Auditor is not clear that the claimant is barred by any particular act of limitation, but it seems to have been the design of the Legisla-

ture to discontinue the settlement of every description of army dis- 1792.
counts, as they have taken away the authority for settling Pay & depre- March 28th
ciation accounts, & militia claims for services performed during the war, and claims for supplies.

Dr. The Commonwealth of Virginia,
In Acc't with Nathaniel Gist:

1778.
To Six months' pay as Colo. at 75 Dollars p. month, - $135 00

Be pleased to settle the above acc't with Mr. Cary Drew, & his rec't shall be good against

Your Ob't Serv't,
N. GIST.

March 20th, 1792.

To the Executive of Virginia:

Whereas from the present high prices of all commodities, it is certain that the pay allowed the officers & soldiers in the Service of the United States of America, will by no means enable them to procure the Comforts or even the necessaries of life; and whereas it is also certain that both officers and soldiers have, by devoting themselves entirely to the cause of the liberty of mankind, not only neglected the opportunity of increasing, but have much injured the fortunes they were possessed of at the time they entered the service. In order, therefore, to show the grateful sense of the people of this state have for these Brave officers & soldiers, as well as to enable and encourage them to persevere in such Laudable exertions:

"Be it Enacted by the General Assembly, that each officer & soldier belonging to this State, and now in the Service of the United States, Shall be presented with Six months' pay out of the public Treasury to be remitted to them in such manner as the Governor with the advice of the Council shall think proper.

An Act to enable the officers of the Virg'a Line, and to enable the soldiers of the same line to continue in the Continental service.

A True copy.

ARTHUR CAMPBELL TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. March 28th

Washington, March 2nd, 1792.

Sir,

As the inclosed extract of a letter contains information interesting to this State in particular, I Judge it my duty to forward it, as its

1792. March 28th

authority may be depended on, the original being in my possession, and the officer that writes has often given intelligence that has turned out to the advantage of the Publick.

Some indication of resistence seems to be given in the S. W. Territory to permitting the Inhabitants between what is called Henderson and Walker's Line becoming Citizens of Virginia, agreeably to the late Act of Assembly. I shall be happy to receive your Excellency's instructions on the subject as far as what may respect the Militia of Washington, which may also serve as advice to the Sheriff in serving process.

I am, Sir,
Your most ob. Servant.

March 28th

EXTRACT OF A LETTER DATED NEAR CHO'TA, FEB'Y 1ST, 1792.

It is with difficulty that intelligence, (to be relied on,) can be had from the Cherokees at present. The Traders both in and out of the Towns, do all in their power to conceal the murders and robbery of the Indians, and has carefully instructed them the necessity of secrecy in such matters. However, some avenues are yet open thro' which I receive information. Some Indians have among the frontier Inhabitants favourites, whom they call Comrades, and to whom they will with freedom tell whatever they know.

Major ——— is a Comrade to the Chief of Lellico, who is one of the most friendly Indians in the Nation. He has lately informed the Major that 20 Warriors from the Town of Nicojac & Crow Town was at the defeat of our Army over ye Ohio, that two of them were slain, one a Chief of small note. Another Indian informed John ——— of little River Settlement, that 60 Indians of the Chiccamogga Towns were in the battle, and that he saw them at Estanala with several scalps and a great deal of plunder.

The mischief done in Washington at Mockison Gap, last fall, was done by a party of Cherokees, who lived in a Town at the month of Hiwassee. The party that did the mischief in the beginning of the Winter on ye Kentucky road was Cherokees, Commanded by a fellow called Red-Bird Bowles, commonly called Colo. Bowles, who went to England some years ago with Moses Price and some Indian Chiefs; is returned, and resides now among the upper Creeks, and who is endeavoring to engage them in a war with the United States, and that they were preparing to make a stroke in the Spring. M. Gillivray had departed for Pensacola greatly vexed with the conduct of the Creeks for listening to Bowles. Little satisfaction can be got from the Indians respecting the business they went to England. Moses Price says the King of England advised them to live in peace with the United States. But it is

curious that the King of England should be at so much trouble and expence for no other purpose but to advise the Indians to be at Peace. Bennet Bellow a few days ago, appeared at Knoxville in a Coat appearingly to be one of the Uniforms of the officers of ye Federal Regiment. 1792. March 28th

---

Amount of Specie in the Treasury on the 28th of March, 1792, £6,495, 15s, 2d.

EDMUND B. LACY.

ZACHARIAH JOHNSTON TO THE GOVERNOR. March 28th

D'r Sir,

I expect you have heard of some combinations in Augusta respecting the Excise Law, which, Sir, has been as all other reports of the kind, generally much exagerated, and I am sorry to say some Respectable men has inadvertently, I really believe, rather than through Ill design, given their Countenance to an improper ill-worded remonstrance, which has in the last these words: Untill we can Petition for redress or repell by force. A neighbour of mine in Augusta, and Capt. of the militia, who had laid two valuable Stills idle on account of the Excise Law, I believe Drew the papers, & unwarily, from an anxious desire to redress grievances, let this unwary word, or repell by force, slip into his pen's mouth, and he solemnly declares it was an act that never entered his heart, nor was proposed by him, nor any in his Company when they were conveaned, although every man reprobated the law; & sir, be assured it is too generally so in this part of the country, and as my son James & Capt. Frazer live near neighbours, & command adjoining companys, I understand this remonstrance they and I corresponded in, although my son has no still himself. But as some disparaging Language had fallen in Publick from Major Porterfield on to my son's conduct, as it said that life itself could hardly attone for such ill-timed popularity, a new mischief, rather personal, is like to arise from some individuals, and a desire to apply improperly the Publick Arms to Private Broils, which can never effect the Publick good; from what I have heard, some hasty & rash accusations may appear before your honorable Board. I pray your, Sir, Call for some information from Mr. St. Clair; in this whole business as a man of truth and veracity, I'll say to you as God is my witness. I Believe there is no Danger to the Publick, unless it arise from an unfriendly & ill-timed Prosecution from Pride and private rancour. I dare pledge to you my reputation for the

1792. March 28th Publick Quiet & safety, if the matter can but rest, but I leave you to Judge what my feelings must be after the pains I have taken, which have been great, both for publick and private peace. I shall at least lament to see the Public hand lifted in Private malice. I hear I have hardly escaped hard names, such God knows I don't deserve. However, sir, I refer you to Colo. Carrington for fuller information & more particular.

& be assured, sir,
I am both the Publick & your Excellency's very humble serv't.

March JOHN EVANS, LIEUTENANT DAVID SCOTT, AND CHARLES MARTIN TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL.

Monongalia County To his Excellency, the Governor, and the Honorable the Council of the State of Virginia:

The Field officers of Monongalia county humbly beg leave to represent to your Honors the exposed situation of the Frontiers of said County, there being two particular Passes that the cruel Indian enemy come through to commit depredations; those passes being at so great a distance apart, renders it out of the power of two Lieuts. to watch them. We, therefore, on behalf of the Frontiers, Humbly beg your Honors to grant us two Scouts in addition to those two that you have been good enough to allow us, knowing that your Honors have ever been Willing to defend your Frontiers as far as consistant, I boldens us to make this request. We expect to have a troublesome summer occasioned by a cruel savage Enemy, untill the General Government can have it in their power to make such arrangements as to them will seem Eligible, which we hope and trust may be soon.

We have, gentlemen, the Honor to be,
Your most Obed't, Huml. Servant.

March Sundry accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia with John Pendleton, Auditor; and John Pendleton, Auditor, with the Commonwealth of Virginia, extending from October, 1791, to March 10th, 1792, and marked No. 1 & 2.

ALEX. WHITE TO THE GOVERNOR. 1792.

Sir,

I cannot comply with the request of my constituent better than by transmitting his letter; how far it is in the power of the Executive to grant redress, I am not able to say. April 1st Philadelphia

I am, with Sentiments of great respect.

WILLIAM MCMAHEN TO ALEXANDER WHITE.

Dear Sir,

I received your letter dated March the second, and am sorry to hear that the pay is fixed at three dollars pr month for the troops; I find that I shall have great difficulty in raising my company in consequence of the pay not being equal to what is allowed in the State of Pennsylvania, & also, it not being an adequate compensation for the service expected to be performed. I have to inform you that the Indians have began to be very troublesome. On the 9th of this month, they stole off, about four miles from my house on our frontier, eight horses & killed one other, and this day I have been informed with certainty, that they killed a family living on Dunkard creek, a Branch of Monongahela, so that we in this Country expect nothing but trouble this Spring. Probably a letter from you to our Executive, informing him of the disadvantages we lie under respecting the smallness of our pay in comparison with our neighboring State, would be attended with some good effect. Every opportunity that offers, I should wish you to embrace to inform me of what passes among you, & on my part I do assure you nothing will give me more pleasure than to Communicate to you, every information that you can receave from this part of the Country.

I am, with Esteem & respect,

Y'r most ob't Serv't.

West Liberty, M'rch 21st, 1792.

---

*THE POTOMAC GUARDIAN AND BERKELEY ADVERTISER. April 3d

Tuesday, April 3d, 1792. No. 73,—Vol. 2.

Motto—"Where liberty dwells, there is my Country."

*This little sheet, 9 by 15 inches, which is much worn and in some places illegible, seems to have been the property of Dr. Henry, and is not only interesting in its contents, but illustrative of the character of the newspaper of its period.

1792. WILLIAM PRICE TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Sir,

April 4th Henrico Co. Being informed that Maj'r Langham intends to resigne his post at the Barracks, If so, give me leave to inform you that I intends to offer myself as a Candidate for his post, provided you think me worthy of the appointment. I flatter myself from my long servetude at that Post, as assistant to Capt. John Peyton, It will be in my power to give Gen'l Satisfaction, as being fully acquainted with the duties of the Post. Have done the business there for five years. Not having the pleasure of your acquaintance, give me leave to refer you to several of your Honor'l Council, who are witnesses to my character & conduct while at that Post, before & since having served my country all the war in a Military character.

I am, Sir,
Y'r most obt. Serv't.

April 5th WM. MEMACHAN'S RECEIPT TO COL. DAN'L BOONE FOR LEAD, &C.

R'd April 5th, 1792, By the hand of Moses Williams, on ac't of Col. Boon, One hundred & seventy pound powder, allso five Hundred & Sixety-Eight pounds of Lead. One kegg with a number of flints and several other small articles.

Wit.:
RICH'RD SPEER.

April 7th H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Sir,

War Department I have this day directed the paymaster to transmit to the treasurer of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the amount of payments made by Virginia, agreeably to the Report of Joseph Howell, acting Paymaster of the War department, herein enclosed, amounting to four thousand eight hundred Dollars & 53⅓–100.

These accounts do not amount to those transmitted by your Excellency, by the sum of two hundred and twenty-three 26–100 dollars. This excess is not authorized by any law. & it would be extremely difficult to obtain one for that purpose.

I am persuaded that your Excellency will not conceive this small sum any object of pursuit, as the executive of the United States would readily have ordered payment, were it authorized so to do.

1792.
April 7th

The accounts relative to the expenditures of Kenhawa county, are destitute of the vouchers which will be indispensably necessary in order for payment. If you will please to direct that they be forwarded, the amount shall be immediately paid.

I have the honor to transmit you the Copies of a letter to the President of the United States from Col. Benjamin Wilson, of Harrison County, and the answer thereto. If it should be your Judgment that the additional protection be indispensible throughout the season of activity, it shall be extended accordingly on your application.

I have the honor to be, with great respect,
Your Excellency's most Humble servant.

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO COL. BENJ. HARRISON. April 7th

War Department, 7th April, 1792.

Sir,

I am directed by the President of the United States to acknowledge the receipt of yours to him of 29th Febru'y, 1792, and to inform you that his Excellency, the Governor of Virginia, was authorized in behalf of the President of the United States, to add as many scouts as he should Judge expedient, at the general expence, to any part of the Exposed counties not exceeding eight in number to any one County.

It is the disposition of the President of the United States, that the most entire protection should be afforded the exposed counties, that the nature of the case may require. The Executive of Virginia must be presumed to be competent to Judge of this matter, and they have made an arrangement upon this subject. But as some inconvenience may result from waiting for an application from the Governor of Virginia, the counties of Randolph and Monongahala will be permitted the four scouts requested by your Letter of the 29th February, together with such a sufficient number of rangers, upon the continental establishment as a temporary arrangement, as shall be deemed indispensably necessary, not exceeding the company mentioned in your Letter, until the Executive of Virginia may make an application confirmative of the same for the season.

I am, Sir,
Your humble Servant.

1792. JOHN GEURRANT, JUNIOR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

April 9th Goochland Being informed that Major Langham is about to resign his appointment as manager of the Post, at Point of Fork, I take the freedom from a long and intimate acquaintance with Col. Sam'l Richardson, of Fluvanna, to recommend him to your particular attention as a gentleman of undoubted probity, Integrity and patriotism, and whose capacity, I believe, is equal to any business in which he would engage; his general character and situation in life will warrant any recommendation from me. If consistent with your own pleasure to prefer him to the app't he now solicits, I doubt not his execution of the office with faithfulness & propriety.

I am, Sir, with the highest respect,
Y'r Excellency's mo. ob. Servant.

April 9th ARGYLE, A SLAVE, CONDEMNED TO BE HUNG.

Norfolk Borough:

At a court of Oyer and Terminer, Summoned and held the 9th day of April, 1792, in the 16th year of the Commonwealth, pursuant to the Act of Assembly in such cases made an l provided, for the trial of Argyle, a slave the property of Samuel Moseley, charged with Felony in Breaking in and entering the Store House of Phineas Dana, on the 16th day of March last, in the night time and felonously stealing from thence, to the value of Five pounds of the goods and chattels of said Phineas Dana.

Present:—Cary H. Hansford, Esquire, Mayor, Cornelius Calvert, James Ramsey, Robert Taylor, Paul Proby, Gent'n Aldermen.

The above named slave, Argyle, being committed to the Gaol of this Borough, charged with the Felony aforesaid, was set to the Bar and being arrained of the premises, he said he was in no wise guilty, and thereof according to the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided, he put himself upon the court, and several Witnesses were produced, sworn and examined, whereupon it seems to the court as the case appears to them that the said slave Argyle, is guilty of the Felony aforesaid, in manner and form as above against him is alledged, and it being demanded of him if anything for himself he had to say why the Court to Judgement and execution against him, of, and upon the premises should not proceed, he said he had nothing to say beside what he had before said. Thereupon it is considered by the Court that the said

slave, Argyle, be hanged by the neck until he be dead, and it is said to the Sergeant that Execution be done on Friday, the 13th day of May next. 1792. April 9th

The Court values the said slave Argyle at Seventy Pounds.

The Court Recommends to his Excellency the Governor the said Slave Argyle, as a proper object of mercy.

A copy—Teste:

ALEXANDER MOSELEY, C. N. C.

J. K. READ TO THE GOVERNOR. April 10th

Sir,

Colo. Samuel Richardson, who will have the honor to deliver you this, is induced to become a Candidate for the Command at Columbia. Being entirely unacquainted either with your Excellency or any of the Executive. He has requested of me an introduction. I can aver from a long acquaintance with him, that his character stands fair among his fellow citizens. His fortune is of respectable responsibility, & being situated near the post in question, would make the exercise of his duty perfectly convenient to him. I have not a doubt he would give satisfaction to those who shall be instrumental in his promotion. Richmond

I am with sentiments of respect, Sir,
Y'r very ob't Serv't.

SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR. April 10th

Sir,

As usual I have examined the returns from the Post at the Point of Fork, under the superintendence of Elias Langham, Esquire, and find the amount of the pay-roll for the superintendant, armourers, and Guard to be Eighty-eight pounds, fourteen shillings and two pence, to the 31st of March, 1792. Council office

The sum remaining in the hands of the Superintendant for the purpose of procuring Iron, oil, &c., not yet accounted for, appears to be thirty-one pounds, nine shillings.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Serv't.

1792. SAM'L COLEMAN TO GENERAL WOOD.

Sir,

April 11th Council office — By the Regulations which ware made for the defence of the Western frontier for the year 1789, the County of Fayette were allowed four scouts and thirty Rangers. I cannot discover that any claim for the service of scouts in the year 1789, for the County of Fayette, have been referred to the auditor for settlement, & therefore conclude that the enclosed claims may be proper.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most ob. serv't.

April 12th ALEX. SPOTSWOOD TO THE GOVERNOR.

Dear Sir,

Excuse the liberty I take of asking your attention to the following business—it will help a man whose pocket is sometimes low. In the years 1780, '81 or '82, I think in 1780. I with many was called out by Governor Jefferson, to take command of a Regiment of militia on the invasion of this State by Gen. Leslie. The date of my Commission will appear from the Books of the Council during Jefferson's administration.

What time the campaign ended I no not, but of this Col. Goode or Major Clemer can inform you. The time I was out, allowing me 3 day's march to Richmond from my house, & 5 do. from Petersburg home, constitutes my demand for pay as Colonel, which I pray you to get, or put me in the way. It is I am told, currently talked of to the north that you are to command against the Yellow Jackets this Summer. If so, should you come near me, I beg to see you before going out.

April 14th DAVID SHEPHERD TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Ohio County — As the present season appears to us to be the most dangerous of any that we have experienced, as our expedition has only served to agrivate the savages against us, and as we being the most exposed, expect to feel the force of their Resentment, as it already has Began in a most cruel manner. In the space of one month, they have been in our country three times and killed three persons, scalped one which is yet alive, a woman and three children; at Muskingum burnt several Houses, & stole a number of Horses. Upon the consideration of which, we thought necessary to order out a company of our Militia untill Capt.

McMachan had Raised his company, and untill further orders. But the whole answers us no good purpose, as we are not one man stronger, but one neighbor guarding the other, and then the other guard him in turn, which gives us no great Relief. I understand that some orders were sent from Government to me Dated about the 5th of Jan'y, which I never Received. If they gave matters of consequence, I hope they may be forwarded by a safe hand. I Labour under a disagreeable circumstance, as I have to obey the orders of the United States, and likewise the orders of our own State, which some times Disagree. 1792. April 14th

I am, Sir, with respect,
Your Hum. Serv't.

The following letters were inclosed in the above:

War Department, Feb'y 25, 1792.

Sir,

As there cannot be the least doubt of the disposition of the Indians to make all possible Inroads on the frontier as early as the season will admit, so there ought not to be the least omission or delay in plaising out the scouts, and putting the frontier Inhabitants in the best posture of Diffence.

In addition to the above conjecture and suggestion founded on the probable state of things, some information has been received by which it would appear to have been the Intention of the Indians to have acted with great violence against the settlements last December, but the severity of the season then prevented, but every preparation ought to be made for their reception the ensuing spring, and an habitual vigilence established to guard against being surprized.

Congress are about making a provision, which is conceived to be adequate for offensive operation, which when matured, will afford the requisite protection; But in the meantime, the Inhabitants ought to be alert, and every expedient Devised for security.

I am, Sir,
Your very Humble Serv't,
H. KNOX.

A copy—Major McMachen.

Ohio Co., Ap'l 3rd, 1792. April 14th

Sir,

Agreeably to your request, I have taken the liberty to inform you that we have every reason to believe that we will have a troublesome summer on our Frontiers. About the 9th of March, the Indians took

1792. April 14th

eight horses, & killed one about five miles from my house; about the 20th, they killed one woman & three children at Belspray, the New England settlement; the 21st, two of the Spies discovered the trace of five Indians, about 20 miles from the River, coming into the settlement. They gave me notice, & I immediately went with a party to intercept them, but they acted with great caution near the settlement, & having the advantage of the season, owing to the dryness of the leaves & the herbage not rising, we could not follow them, but on their finding us pursuing them, they took the advantage of the night & stole 2 horses & went off; the 30th the spies discovered the trace of a party, & pursued them to the River about six miles below Wheeling, where they had crossed on a Raft over to our settlement, & my Ensign is in pursuit with a party, & is not yet returned; some people lately arrived from down the River inform me that a number of Rafts were seen by them below our settlements, where parties, I suppose, have crossed, that will fall on Harrison county as on part of Pennsylvania. The people are much alarmed, & several families, & finding it impracticable to defend so extensive a frontier with so few men as Government has given us. The inhabited part of our frontier being near one hundred miles on the River, we have here called a counsel of our officers, & have thought it prudent to order out a company of militia for our safety, which I hope may meet with your approbation. I have had great difficulty in raising my men, & yet not compleat, owing to the liberal wages given by the State of Pennsylvania to their Rangers, which is 50s. per month, and every man who finds his own Rifle is allowed ——— dollars for the use of it; this difference gives the people great uneasiness, as it has drawn a number of our best men from our frontier into their service, & I confess I feel myself hurt on the occasion, as I have reason to think there was a design in it, for on my return from Richmond by the way of Philadelphia, the members of Washington in Pennsylvania enquired of me what was done by our Assembly for our frontiers. I informed them; they requested a copy of my instructions from your Hon'ble Board, which I gave them; and they, I believe, formed their law by it, & only gave extra wages.

I have enclosed a copy of a letter from Gen'l Knox on the subject of defending our frontiers. I would thank you for instructions in regard to the militia called out, & if approved of, to give me instructions how they are to be victualed. You will please to direct to me to the Pittsburg Post, as there is a Post from that place here.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Y'r most Ob't Serv't,

WM. McMAKIN.

P. S.—I have this instant been informed that the party of Indians I supposed came into our settlement, have taken two Boys about 7 miles

above the mouth of Wheeling, & that a party of our men are pursuing them. I have omitted to mention that I was compelled to give my men reason to believe that they would be on an equal footing with the Pennsylvania Rangers. 1792. April 14th

WM. M.

RICH'RD RANSOM'S CERTIFICATE AS TO JOHN CRANE, JR. April 14th

Being called on by Mr. James Crane, Father to John Crane, Jun'r, who are now in prison for the murder of a certain Abraham Vanhorn, respecting the Prisoner having fits, I do hereby certify that late in the year 1788, when snow on the ground, that Jno. Crane, Jun'r, who are now prisoner for the charge above lodged, was at my house, and his wife, and agreed to stay all night. Some short time after I discovered a great alteration in Mr. Crane appearing to look very wild out of his eyes and insisted to go home. When I discovered he would not stay all night I sent one of my sons with him for fear of his meeting with some accident; in a very short time or sooner then I expected he had got home, a messenger came for me, informing me Mr. Crane had a fit. I immediately went, and when I saw Mr. Crane found him Quite Insensible of his complaint—ravin Distracted; at times took several persons to hold him. He continued in this way in madness for six or seven hours quite out of reason, and for two or three days before he got to his natural reason again. These fits or madness has followed him ever since at times.

Sworn to before me this 14th Day of April, 1792.

J. B. WILSON.

Judith Whiting, William Howard, Robert Throckmorton, Daniel Duffield, Susanah Whiting, Giles Cooke, certify as to John Crane, Jr.:

We, the subscribers, do hereby certify that we have seen Mr. John Crane, the younger, whom stands charged with the death of Abraham Vanhorn, seized with uncommon fits; at which time appeared to be a kind of madness for some time before he was confined to his bed, & after his recovery, which was generally three or four days before he came to his reason; & when that was obtained, he has often mentioned that he did not remember anything of his being disordered, tho' felt himself very sore, weak, and light-headed—the first of his seizure was late in the year 1786.

Subscribed this 14th Day of April, 1792.

1792. DR. ROBERT HENRY TO DR. JAMES MCCLURG.

Sir,

April 14th Berkeley Co. I have Just been applied to by Mr. James Crane, Father of Mr. John Crane, Jun'r, the unfortunate Prisoner now in Winchester, for a certificate of my attendance on him as a Physician some years ago, which I suppose will be before the Honorable Council. But as a full statement of his complaint could not with propriety be laid before that Body, and being informed that you were a member, though I have not the honour of a personal acquaintance with you, yet motives of humanity & common Justice has induced me to take the liberty of addressing you at this time, in order to give you as much information of his complaint as I am capable of.

When I was first called to him, which was on the 20th day of Nov., 1782, I found him labouring under a violent nervous affection of the whole frame, Particularly most violent spasms of the lower Intestines, attended with strong symptoms of Phrensy. I was informed by the family that he had been in that situation two or three days; had been attended by a Gentleman of the Faculty who lived nigh to him, without receiving any relief. On further examination, I found that his complaint was attended with an obstinate costiveness, for which repeated purges had been given without any effect, when I concluded his complaint to be a dry griping, (that of his having fits being kept a secret from me, but communicated to me by a particular friend of his some time after, and before he had any return of the complaint.) They informed likewise, that he had been blooded freely, From his extreme Restlessness & Impatience & pain. When in any degree in his senses, I was obliged to give large quantities of Laudanum to take off the spasm, and afterwards large doses of the Oleum Recini, which happily relieved him, though several days elapsed before he came entirely to his senses.

I attended him two different times after the 26th of Aug., & 25th of October, 1789, in the same complaint. The symptoms were always the same, with the difference that they continued longer, were more alarming, with stronger appearances of Real Madness on every return Though I was called in the two last times as soon as possible, yet living at some distance, I never saw him in a Fit, so that I cannot say exactly of what kind they were, but I am of opinion they were of that suffocating or strangling kind, which people of an unhappy passionate temper, and over heated animal spirits are liable to, and which ends often in total madness, an instance of which I know by dreadful experience in my nearest and dearest connexion, my wife. But, Sir, let them be what kind they will they have always been occasioned by his overheating himself, either by the use of ardent spirits, too much exercise, or something Ruffling his temper. I hope, Sir, that the nature of this subject will sufficiently

apologize for my troubling you with so long a letter, especially when I consider myself in duty bound to do everything to relieve the unfortuate & distressed. 1792. April 14th

I am, Sir, with the greatest Esteem,
Your most ob't & Hum. Serv't.

APPLICATION FOR THE PARDON OF A NEGRO SLAVE. April 16th

To his Excellency, the Governor of Virginia:

Your petitioners humbly shew that Bartlett, a man-slave, the property of James Bruce, about twenty years of age, was condemned to be hanged by the court of our county aforesaid, on Monday, the 16th instant, for feloniously stealing the value of one pound, nine shillings and 3d, and when, as it is conceived by your petitioners, that the said Negro man ought to be recommended to mercy on account of this having been the first time of his being arraigned, as well as on account of his youth and penitential appearance; all which circumstances induce your petitioners to hope for a reformation in the said fellow, and to beg a reprieve from your Excellency. And as in duty bound, shall ever pray, &c., &c., &c. Halifax Co.

Michael Roberts, Daniel Wilson, John Boyd, Benjamin Edwards, Will. Thompson, John Roberts, H. Dejarnette, John Coleman, Isaac Coles, Geo. Carrington, Edm'd King, James Bruce, John B. Scott, David Clarke, Bedford Davenport, William Davenport.

Halifax county c'r't:

At a Court of Oyer & Terminer held at Halifax Court House on Monday, the 16th day of April, 1792, for the tryal of Bartlett, a negro man-slave, the property of James Bruce, committed to the Jail of said county on warrant under the hand of William Owen, and charged with feloniously breaking and entering the house of Dolly Haskins & stealing from there sundry articles to the amount of twenty-nine shillings & three pence current money.

Present—John Coleman, Michael Roberts, Edmund King, Daniel Willson, and William Owen, Gents.

The prisoner being led to the Bar in custody of William Terry, Gent., sheriff of the county aforesaid, to whose care & custody for the charge aforesaid he was committed, and being arraigned of the premises, plead not guilty. Whereupon. Divers witnesses being produced, sworn, and examined as well on behalf of the Commonwealth as the prisoner at the bar, and the said prisoner being fully heard in his own defence, on mature consideration whereof the court are of opinion that the said prisoner is guilty of the charge wherewith he stands accused, and that

1792. April 16th he ought to suffer death for the same; therefore, he is remanded back to Jail—there to remain untill Friday, the 10th day of May next. And it is commanded the sheriff that on the day aforesaid he cause the said Bartlett to be taken from the common Jail to the Gallows or place of execution, and between the hours of 12 in the forenoon and 2 o'cl'k in the afternoon of the same day, he cause the said Bartlett to be hung by the neck until he be Dead, Dead, Dead, & the court doth value the said slave to seventy-three pounds current money.

JOHN COLEMAN.

A copy—Teste:

WILL. THOMPSON, D. C.

April 16th

WILLIAM WALTON TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL.

His Excellency, H. Lee, and the Honorable the members of the Privy Councill:

The Petition of William Walton humbly sheweth, that he was subpenad as a witness to the Court holden at New London in April, 1791; Thomas Arthur, Def't ads. of Thomas Brunty; that prior to the day of trial the Def't discharged your petitioner from his attendance—he accordingly failed to attend, and as he supposes the reason of his non-attendance was not known to the honorable Court, they proceeded to fine him, unless he shewed cause to the Contrary in September, 1791; that shortly after he was subpenad, & prior to the September court, he removed to the State of Georgia, and the Judgement of the Court became absolute before he made his application, which was in April, 1792, the first Court after he knew a process had issued, & then he was informed his only relief was from your honorable body. He prays. therefore, that your Honors will remit his fine, as he is innocent of the Contempt upon which it was imposed. And he as in duty bound will pray, &c.

WILLIAM WALTON.

April 16th, 1792.

This day William Walton made Oath before me, one of the Commonwealth's Justices of the Peace for the county of Campbell, that the facts stated in the above petition, are true.

THOMAS HUMPHREY, S.

April 16th, 1792.

This day Ambrose Rains also made oath before me, Justice aforesaid, that he heard Thomas Arthur discharge William Walton from attending as a witness in the above suit.

THOMAS HUMPHREY.

JOHN BRECKENRIDGE TO THE GOVERNOR. 1792.

Sir,

Your letter of the 7th ulto., I received yesterday, & must beg par- April 17th
don of your Excellency for not answering sooner your letter dated in Albemarle
February last, requiring my union with the State's Atto. for the district of Staunton, in the prosecution directed against certain collectors of the Revenue in the county of Augusta.

Your Excellency's request leaves me scarcely at liberty to refuse my assistance in the prosecution, and altho' the Dist't Court at Staunton & Prince Edward meet on the same day, (the last of which I practice in,) yet your Excell'y may be assured that I will pay every attention to the Business, & endeavor that the Comm'th shall be retributed for the injury sustained by these Delinquents.

Mr. Stuart & myself have had communications on the subject.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excel'y's mo. ob. & very H'ble Serv't.

GERARD ALEXANDER'S CERTIFICATE AS TO JOHN CRANE, JR. April 19th

I, Gerard Alexander, foreman of the Jury on the trial of John Crane the younger, for the death of Abr'm Vanhorne, do hereby certify that myself & three more of the Jurors were of opinion that the said John Crane was guilty of manslaugher, and not of wilful murder.

Given under my hand this 19th Day of April, 1792.

Teste:

J. PEYTON, C. W. D. C.

J. PENDLETON, AUDITOR, TO THE GOVERNOR. April 19th

Sir,

I have analyzed the accounts respecting the frontier defence for '91. Auditor's
I find the transmission to be 290 D's short of the State's demand, and office
that this deficiency arises from the disallowance of half a month's pay, &c. to Gen. Scott, and a reduction of the rates of pay allowed by the State to the Militia. The former seems to be Justified by the rolls, as none of them passed the 15th May, 1791, and the Brigadier's charges pay to the 31st, and I suppose the pay-rolls were reduced by a legal official Standard.

Will yo' be pleased, Sir, to direct the information to be given me, of whom the treasurer is to receive the money.

I have the honor to be, with great respect,

Y'r Ex'y's most ob't serv't.

1792. MOSES HUNTER AND PHIL. PENDLETON CERTIFY AS TO DOCTOR ROBERT HENRY.

April 20th Martinsburg, Berkeley Co., 20th April, 1792.

The within Doctor Robert Henry has been a Practising Physician in this county for upwards of seven years; during all which time he has been esteemed a man of integrity and truth, and of considerable ability in his profession. He has frequently attended my family as Physician, and acquitted himself with considerable approbation. He has also attended many as respectable families as any in this county.

Given under my hand the date above said.

MOSES HUNTER.

Doct. Henry has attended my family for several years as a physician, & he has always been esteemed a man of character & eminent in his profession.

PHIL. PENDLETON.

April 20th, 1792.

Robert Henry's certificate as to John Crane, Jr., as follows:

I do hereby certify that on the 20th day of November, 1788. I was called to attend Mr. John Crane, Jun'r, son of Mr. James Crane of this County, as a Physician, when I found him labouring under a violent Nervous complaint, attended with great agitation of the whole frame, a considerable degree of Phrensy, and perfectly insensible of his situation. On enquiry, I was informed that he had been in this situation two or three days, but was not informed of his having a fit, the family wishing to keep it a secret, as I was afterwards informed by a particular friend of his, and I do further certify that I attended him afterwards in the same complaint on the 26th of August & 25th of October, in the year 1789; that he always had the same symptoms of phrensy, with this difference that it bordered more on madness & continued longer and more alarming, that it was preceded by a Fit, as the family informed me, and several days elapsed before he came perfectly to his senses, and that I have been informed he has had frequent returns of them since, which were still more alarming than those I attended him in.

Given under my hand this 14th day of April, 1792.

ROBERT HENRY.

Berkeley Co., April 14th, 1792.

EDWARD TIFFIN'S CERTIFICATE AS TO JOHN CRANE, JR. 1792.

This is to certify that I, Edward Tiffin, a practising Physician in April 20th
Berkeley Co'ty, was called upon on the 24th day of June, 1786, at night, o visit a Mr. John Crane, Jun'r, who had that day been seized with 'its, of what kind I cannot say, as the violence of them was over before got to him. But I found him perfectly insensible of his situation, and is whole frame in violent agitations. His situation in a great measure esembled a mania while it lasted.

On November the 12th, 1798, I again attended him in a return of the ame comp't, which was more violent than the others—from what cause hey orriginated I cannot say; but they have returned at times ever ince, & every time I have had opportunity of knowing anything of hem, have deprived him of the use of his reason.

Witness my hand this 3rd day of April, 1792.

EDWARD TIFFIN.

Doct'r Edward Tiffin who signs the within, is considered a good man nd practices with reputation.

R. RUTHERFORD.

Berkeley Co., 20th April, 1792.

EDW'D J. POWER'S CERTIFICATE AS TO JOHN CRANE, JR. April 20th

I do hereby certify that Mr. John Crane, the younger, whom stands harged with the Death of Abraham Vanhorn, has been seized with iolent fits, which I am not able to determine; they appeared to be a ind of madness, at which time was under the necessity of calling on ny next door neighbours to assist me in keeping him confined, to pre-ent him from doing injury to himself, untill such time from his hard truggles so weakened him, and his nerves so affected, that he would be ery black in the face, followed with a choking that I expected every noment too be his last, tho' still recovered but three or four days before ie would come to his natural reason; & when that was obtained he has ften mentioned that he did not remember anything of his being dis-rdered, but felt himself very sore, weak, & light-headed.

Given under my hand as keeper of the Public Jail in Winchester, this 0th Day of April, 1792.

Sworn to before me the 20th April, 1792.

1792. J. PENDLETON, AUDITOR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir.

April 20th Auditor's office — I beg leave to lay before the Hon'ble the Executive, my accounts (No. 1 & 2), for the last half year's expence of sending out notices & Executions against public Delinquents, and I request an order for a warrant to discharge the balance due to the riders p'r account, No. 2; the expence this Spring has been greater than usual, owing to incessant rains and the badness of the roads in every quarter.

I have the honor to be, with great respect,
Y'r Ex'y's most ob't serv't.

No. 1.

Dr. The Commonwealth of Virginia,
In ac. with John Pendleton, Cr.:

1791.				
Octo.	To Stephen Crouch, carrying notices, - -	7,	10	0
	To Wm. Gardner, carrying notices, - -	19,	10	0
	To John Gardner, carrying notices, - -	16,	10	0
	To John A. Richardson, carrying notices, -	15,	0	0
	To John Clark, carrying notices, - -	12,	6	0
	To Reuben Gardner, carrying notices, - -	17,	5	0
	To office Expenses p'r account, - - -	2,	0	0
		90,	1	0
	To Balance of acc't rendered 27th Sept'r, -	29,	0	6
		119,	9	6
	To Balance due the Commonwealth, - -	10,	0	1
		£129,	17s,	7d.
1791.				
Octo.	By Cash p'r the Treasurer, - - -	70,	0	0
	By Cash received of Sheriffs for notice, &c., -	47,	3	4
	By Cash received of Inspectors for notices, -		3	6
	By Cash received for notice on specie duty bound, - - - - - - -		10	9
	By Cash received for notice on cert. duty Bonds,	2,	1	9
		£129,	17s,	7d.
	By Balance due the Commonwealth, - -	£10,	0s,	1d.

Aud's office 18th Ap'l, 1792.

J. PENDLETON.

Henrico sc.: 1792.

Personally appeared before me Sam'l Sheperd, & made oath that the above is a Just & true account. April 20th

W. FOUSHEE.

Richmond, 18th April, '92.

No. 2.

Dr. The Commonwealth of Virginia,
In account with J. Pendleton, Cr.:

1792.				
March	To Reuben Gardner, carrying notice, &c., -	£18,	0s,	0d.
	To John Gardner, carrying notices, &c., -	10,	10	0
	To William Timberlake, carrying notices, -	14,	5	0
	To Stephen Crouch, carrying notice, &c., -	23,	5	0
	To Wm. Gardner, carrying notice, &c., -	15,	15	0
	To John A. Richardson, carrying notice, &c.,	10,	15	0
		100,	10	0
	To Balance due J. Pendleton, - - -	£44,	18s,	10d.
	By Cash p'd the Treasurer, - - -	30,	0	0
	By Cash received of sheriffs for notice, -	14,	2	2
	By Cash received for notice on duty Bonds, -	1,	0	11
		15,	3	1
	By Bal. of account p'r State No. 1, - -	10,	0	1
		55,	11	2
	By Balance due J. Pendleton, - - -	44,	18	10
		100,	10s,	0d.

And'r's office, 18th Ap., 1792.

J. PENDLETON, Aud'r.

Henrico sc.:

Personally appeared before me Sam'l Shepard, and made oath that the above is a Just & true account.

W. FOUSHEE.

Richmond, 18th April, '92.

1792. THOS. UPSHAW TO THE GOVERNOR.

Hon'bl. Sir,

April 21st Chesterfield I am informed that an appointment for a successor to Mr. Elias Langham, at the Point of Fork, is to take place soon by the honorable executive. I am a candidate for that appointment, being sure that I could officiate in the business as well as any man in the world, as I am conscious I possess my former principles & integrity which conducted me in public life so as to obtain the approbation of a number of great and good Patriots, I have ventured to trouble your excellency once more, (for which my singular situation in life will apologize to a benevolent & Patriotic breast). I should have done myself the pleasure to have waited on each of the Hon'bl. Gentlemen personally, & have produced satisfactory credentials, but am engaged just now in a kind of business I cannot leave, but if I am so lucky as to hear when this is done, I mean to attend. Meantime I shall humbly hope for your approbation to this attempt.

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most obedient H'ble Servant, &c.

P. S.—I think the above employment would suit me extremely well, & I am certain it might be done for less, consistent too with the dignity of the matter.

April 22d WM. BLOUNT TO H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR.

Sir,

Knoxville Mr. Shaw with the Bloody fellow and the other Cherokees who left Philadelphia with him, are within ten miles of this place and will be here in the morning; all well, and have been treated generally with Kindness and civility, and in some places with much attention. They have however been several times alarmed from hearing the observations and threats of fooling unthinking people, who in all probability had no serious intention of carrying their threats into execution.

Eight days past, arrived here three Chicasaws on their way to the President, namely, a fellow called Confidant, of the Mountain Leader. One Thompson, a half breed, the interpreter, and a young fellow accompanied by a son of General Robertson. I have endeavored to convince them that I am sure their nation will shortly receive valuable presents from the United States, and they had best return. They answer that they ordered to proceed to the President by the Mountain Leader, with a letter, and that they must obey. That is the fourth attempt they

have made, and ask why may they not proceed and see the President as well as the Creeks & Cherokees. I believe they will come on, unless I absolutely forbid it, and this I cannot venture to do, unless I knew to a certainty that my plan for a Treaty had been approved. 1792. April 22.

On the 5th instant, the wife and three children of Harper Ratcliff, who lived in Hawkins County near the Virginia line, in Stanley valley were killed by Indians unknown, but supposed to be by the Bench by birth a Cherokee, but for years past attached to the Northern Indians.

I have ordered three companies of the militia into service for three months, two for the protection of the frontiers of Cumberland, and the other for those of Hawkins County. On the 5th instant also, an Indian passing peaceably among the Settlers on French Broad was fired upon by two people. One ball passed through his side and gave him a slight wound. It is supposed to have been done by two sons of James Hubbard, minors, who live with him. This Hubbard is the same who went to the Muscle Shoal with the Tennessee Company. I shall make it my business, if possible, to find out and bring to punishment the persons guilty of this base act. I have written to the wounded Indian and assured him I will make him present equal to his sufferings which I hope will prevent any retaliation that would probably have fallen on an innocent person.

John Watts in his visit to the lower towns spoke very boldly and warmly against their recent hostilities, and urged them to desist and observe the treaty they had made. It had the effect to induce them to go off to the Shawanese and others who had been hostilely disposed, to declare their determination for peace.

I have the honor to be with great respect
Your obedient humble servant

ALEX. CAMPBELL to THE GOVERNOR. April 22.

Sir,

I beg leave to unite with the Lower Venue and a number of respectable people here in their petition to your Excellency for the remission of the punishment to which the law has assigned to the offence of which two unfortunate youths in the gaol of this place have been found guilty at the present term. The interest which I take in the fate of these miserable boys whose offence was murder, worthy of the censure of all Individuum, must plead for the law will plead in excuse of the freedom which I use, and I beg leave to assure your Excellency that tho' I was not present at the Trial yet every account which I have received from those who were warrantable me to say that the infliction of the punishment to which they must submit if your interposition shall not save King & Queen.

1792. April 22d

them from it, will be as disgraceful to the public as it will be injurious to them, and distressing to their friends. Their offence bears the aspect of a boyish trick, rather than of intended crime.

With most perfect Respect, I am, Sir,
Your very Obed. Serv't.

Memday Brown, Humphrey Sale, Thomas Roane, Rich. Noel, Thos. Hill, Benj. Fisher, Wm. Webb, Wm. B. Sale, Wm. Fisher, Leo. Smither, Stephen Johnson, Phil. B. Johnson, John S. Sale, Jr., Lewis Sale, Philip Sale, James Sale, Robert Sale, James Munday, Isaac Lumpkin, Christ Harwood, John Shackelford, Jr., Ro. Pollard, P. Roane, Thomas Roane, A. Bohannan, Ja. B. Hubard, Crittenden Lane, Francis Gouldman, Richard Gouldman, Anderson Roe.

I believe the boys were imprudent in keeping bad company, but really think they are proper objects of mercy.

WM. GIBSON.

The above are petitioners to the Governor for the remission of the punishment directed to be inflicted upon Alexander and Isaac Hawes; the following is the Petition:

To His Excellency, Henry Lee, Esquire, and the Honorable Council of the State of Virginia—the Petition of sundry persons Humbly sheweth:

We, the subscribers, our names hereunder written, was by virtue of a writ of venire facias recommended to attend the District Court of King & Queen on the 16th day of April, 1792, for the trial of Alexander Hawes & Isaac Hawes, two youths, (the first mentioned about seventeen, the other about fifteen years old), who was impeached of taking a Lamb out of the inclosure of Mrs. Mary Noel—the property of Thomas Noel, the prosecutor.

This matter came on to be heard on the 16th day of April, 1792, before the said court & Jury. It appeared from circumstantial & corobo-rative proof by several witnesses (to the Jury) that they were guilty of the fact, but not a positive proof of their taking the Lamb.

We, your Petitioners, in tender consideration of the said youths, do most ardently implore your lenity for remittance of punishment that the Law directs to be inflicted on such offenders—hoping that they have seen their error, and is open to conviction for the offence; and we, your Humble Petitioners, begs leave to suggest from their imprisonment they have gone through together with the manifold aspersions that have and will be cast at them, will be a sufficient punishment for the crime.

And further, beg leave to suggest should this Punishment be inflicted on these poor youths, Perhaps they might give themselves up to all

kind of Debauchery—Conceiving themselves to be dead in the eyes of the World, banished from the human species, and lost in the world to come. And this crime perhaps might have been done more tho' a frolick of youth, mixt together with ignorance, than an intentional wrong. Therefore we your Humble Petitioners from the above state of the unhappy affair, do most H'bly pray, &c., &c. 1792. April 22d

---

J. PENDLETON, AUDITOR, TO THE GOVERNOR. April 23d

Auditor's office

The Sheriff of Louisa has paid the Principal, Interest, & costs of a Judgement for the Taxes of 1789.

The following is the Judgement against the sheriff of Louisa:

Virginia, to-wit:

At a general Court held at the Capital in the City of Richmond, the 18th day of June, 1792, on the motion of the Auditor of public accounts on behalf of the Commonwealth against William Phillips, Sheriff of Louisa County.

This day came as well the Attorney-General as the Def't by his attorney, and the Court having maturely considered the said motion, and now proceeding to render Judgement thereon. It is considered that the Def't forfeit and pay to the Commonwealth seventy-four pounds, twelve shillings, and six pence for failing to return according to law, an execution sued out of this Court on behalf of the Commonwealth, against James Merriweather, also that the Commonwealth recover against the Def't six shillings and two pence for the charge of the notice and the costs of this motion.

Costs 115 lbs. of tob'o at 1¼d per lb., & 50s, or 500 lbs. tob.

A copy—Teste:

J. BROWN, C. G. C.

JOHN SMITH TO THE GOVERNOR. April 23d

Frederick County

Sir,

Mr. James Crain, the Father of an unfortunate young man of that name, now under sentence of Death in the Jail of Winchester, has solicited my signature to a paper which prays a pardon for his son. As the tenor of this petition imports an intimacy with the younger Mr. Crain, & as I am a stranger even to his person, so I could not attempt to vouch for the truth of assertions to which I was a total stranger. But if the favourable representations of others should in any manner engage the

1792. April 23d attention of the Executive, to the prayers of a mild & benevolent Father & those of a mother whose goodness is exceeded by few of her sex; permit me to add those of, Sir,

Your m'st obed. & Hum. Serv't.

April 23d CERTIFICATE OF BENJAMIN STROTHER AND THOMAS GRIGGS, AS TO JOHN CRANE, JR.

We, Benjamin Strother and Thomas Griggs, two of the Jurors on the trial of John Crane, the younger, for the death of Abraham Vanhorn, were of opinion that the said John Crane was not guilty of willful murder—only manslaugher.

Given under our hands this 23rd Day of April, 1792.

Sworn to before me this day.

WILLIAM LITTLE.

April 23d ORDER OF KING WILLIAM COUNTY COURT.

King William County At a Court held for King Wm. County the 23rd day of April, 1792:

Thomas Robinson, Gent., came into court and made oath that he could not procure security according to Law for the Sheriffcy of this county, which is ordered to be certified.

Teste:

JNO. QUARLES, D. C.

At a Court held for King Wm. County the 23rd day of April, 1792:

A Bond from John Hill, Gent., Sheriff of this County, William Hill, & Joseph Gwathmey to Jaquelin Ambler, Esq., Treasurer of Virginia, was acknowledged by the parties and ordered to be certified.

Teste:

JOHN QUARLES, D. C.

At a Court continued & held for King Wm. County the 24th day of April, 1792:

On the motion of Thomas Robinson, Gent'n, and for reasons appearing to the Court, time is given him till next Court to give Bond and Security for the office of High Sheriff.

Teste:

JNO. QUARLES, D. C.

GEO LOYALL TO THE GOVERNOR. 1792.

Sir.

Mr. Pendleton has directed some executions to be returned, which were put into my hands as Sheriff of Norfolk Borough, against Mr. John Lightfoot and Capt. Wood. I am confident from Mr. Henry B. Lightfoot's assurances, that on the return of Capt. Wood, (who is now on a voyage to Antigua,) the money will be paid. I have the executions with me, and shall act in conformity to your Excellency's directions. April 23d

I am, Sir,
Y'r mo. h'ble Serv't.

The following letters were contained in the foregoing:

HENRY B. LIGHTFOOT TO MR. GEORGE LOYALL, NORFOLK.

Sir.

I have received two letters from you upon the subject of Mr. John Lightfoot failing to pay off his Bond to Government. I am much obliged by the indulgence which you have always given Capt. Wood upon this occasion, and I will entreat the favor of you, Sir, to make as favourable a settlement as you can with him, and I will on his return to Virginia enable him through Mr. Robertson to pay off the balance, if it does not amount to a very heavy sum, but in that case I shall request some farther indulgence for him for part. I am induced to undertake this merely to serve Capt. Wood, who represents your kindness with much gratitude. I am a great sufferer by Mr. Jno. Lightfoot and have been otherwise very unfortunate in the total failure of crop here.

I am with great respect, yours.

Antigua, Feb'y 21. 1792.

GEO. LOYALL TO MR. S. SHEPARD, RICHMOND.

Norfolk, March 26th, 1792.

Sir.

Your letter by Mr. Gardner is Just delivered. You will see by the inclosed (which was rec'd only a day or two ago), the reason for my not writing you on the subject of the Exe'n sooner. Mr. Gardner coincides

1792. April 23d with me in opinion that I had better write you before return of the Exe. and send the letter. I shall attend to your instructions in this business, but there is no chance of getting anything through the channel of old Mr. Lightfoot, of Antigua. I have had a good deal of trouble with this business, and it would be hard for me to lose the comm'n. if any is to be received, and I am satisfied that Mr. Lightfoot, of Antigua, will pay the debt. I shall wait your answer, which I beg may be given to my fr'd, Doctor Currie.

I am with respect, Sir.

Y'r mo. H'ble Serv't.

April 24th

Richard Cocke to the Governor.

To His Excellency Henry Lee, Esq., in Council:

Your petitioner purchased of a certain Brazil Hoomes, in the year 1784 or 1785, a military certificate in the name of Wm. P. Quarles, amount £20, & drew the Int. on it until the 1st January, 1786; that the next year when he presented the said certificate to the auditor for the same purpose, he refused to return it to him, alledging that a duplicate had Issued to John Ball, of Fauquier County, under a law impowering him to do so. Your petitioner has ever since laid out of the said certificate & Int., & having for some time been at a loss where to apply for relief, am now advised to take this method of laying the circumstances before your Honor, praying that ye will take such measures as will procure him the Justice he is entitled to.

April 26th

William Johnston Convicted of Felony.

At a Court continued and held for the District composed of the counties of Frederick, Berkeley, Hampshire, Hardy, and Shanando, at Winchester, the 26th day of April, 1792:

William Johnston, late of the parish of Frederick, in the county of Frederick, labourer, who stands convicted of felony, was again led to the bar in custody of the keeper of the District Goal; and thereupon it being demanded of him if anything for himself he had or knew to say why the court here to Judgement and execution against him of and upon the premises should not proceed, he said he had nothing but what he had before said. Therefore it is considered by the court that he be hanged by the neck until he be dead, and that execution of this Judgement be made and done upon the said William Johnston by the Sheriff

of Frederick County on Friday the Eighth day of June next, between the hours of Ten in the forenoon, and Two in the afternoon of the same day, at the usual place of execution. 1792. April 26th

A copy—Teste:

JOHN PEYTON, C. W. D.

INDICTMENT OF JOHN CRANE, JR. April 26th

At a Court Continued & held for the District composed of the counties of Frederick, Hampshire, Hardy, and Shanando, at Winchester, the 26th day of April, 1792:

The Commonwealth against John Crane, the younger, late of the parish of Norborne and County of Berkeley, yeoman, Def't, upon an adjourned case from this Court to the General Court.

A Copy of the Judgement of the General Court was produced to the Court in these words, to-wit:

Virginia, to-wit: At a General Court held in Richmond, November 21st, 1791.

The Commonwealth against John Crane, the younger, late of the parish of Norborne and County of Berkeley, yeoman, Def't, upon an adjourned case from the District Court held at Winchester:

This day came as well, the Attorney-General as the Council for the said Crane, and thereupon the question of Law arising upon the special verdict in the transcript of the record of the said case mentioned, to-wit: whether the said Crane be guilty of murder or manslaughter being argued, it is the opinion of the Court that the said Crane is guilty of murder, which is ordered to be certified to the said District Court.

A Copy—Teste:

J. BROWN, C. G. C.

Whereupon the said John Crane was again led to the bar in custody of the keeper of the District Gaol, and thereupon it being demanded of him if any thing for himself he had or knew to say why the Court here to Judgement and execution against him of and upon the premises should not proceed, he said he had nothing but what he had before said. Therefore it is considered by the Court that he be hanged by the neck until he be dead, and that execution of this Judgement be made and done upon him the said John Crane by the Sheriff of Frederick County on Friday, the Eighth day of June next, between the hours of Ten in the forenoon and Two in the afternoon of the same day, at the usual place of Execution.

A Copy—Teste:

JOHN PEYTON, C. W. C.

1792. DAVID MULLINS TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL.

Honorable Gentlemen,

April 26th Goochland By the Election of Major Langham as a delegate for the County of Fluvanna, I apprehend his command at the Arsenal in that County will cease of course; and having spent several years of the prime of life in service of my Country, still feel a partiality for that line of business, and should your Excellency and honors be pleased to appoint me as his successor, it should be my chief study to merit your approbation.

I am, Honorable Gentlemen,
Your most obed't Serv't.

We, the subscribers, being residents of the same County with Capt. David Mullins, do believe him a man of character and respectable as a Citizen.

Tho. M. Randolph, J. Bolling, Jr., Wm. R. Fleming, Jno. Curd, Edmund Curd, S. Pryor, Gideon ———, John Gray, J. M. Pleasants, Arch'd Perkins, Heath J. Miller, Stephen Ellis, John Guerrants, Archer Pledge, Wm. Sampson, J. Hopkins, Sam'l Richardson.

Capt. David Mullins and myself performed a Tour of duty at the reduction of little York, and from his extraordinary exertions and bravery on that occasion received a Brevet Commission as Lieut. in the Goochland Militia.

Tho. T. Bates, Otho. M. Fleming, Isham Randolph, Geo. Richardson, Howell Lewis.

April 27th WILLIAM DEAKINS, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Georgetown Spirited operations are now commencing in the City of Washington, & the Commissioners will now require every shilling they can at present demand from the Donation of your state. Maryland has long since paid up her first Dividend; the next will grow due the first of next January, but her Treasurer has promised to pay a Considerable part next month. In the meantime the balance now due from your state will be very acceptable, & I am sure, Sir, nothing on your part will be wanting to forward this payment through the hands of Mr. Hopkins, as

soon as may be convenient. I have requested Mr. Hopkins to wait on you, to know when he may expect the balance that I may communicate to the Commissioners the state of their Funds. 1792. April 27th

I am with Great Respect, Sir,
Your Ob't Serv't.

CAPTAIN A. LEWIS TO THE GOVERNOR. April 27th

Sir,

My situation in this county has become truly disagreeable, which obliges me to send to your Excellency and the Honorable the Privy Council for farther directions, the men allowed for this place or County is by no means sufficient to guard it, as the Inhabitants wish every person, either for his own Interest or some other persons, wish to have men at every House, and there is not a House in it that is not a Frontier, and by no means less than One hundred and fifty miles in length. I have endeavored as much as in my power to give satisfaction, but find it in vain—nothing but express after express, as well as murmurs is to be seen or heard, because every man has not men at his own House to guard him; conscious of having done my Duty, I disregard their threats. Knowing the manner the county is situated, & how much impossible it is to give general satisfaction, & believe the greatest reason is that the men are not, as well as the officers, under their command. Which, no doubt, will cause complaints to be laid before the Executive, & that without cause, after giving your Excellency a true state of the disposition of my men, you will perhaps approve of it; if otherwise your directions will be perfectly agreeable to me. On my first arrival in this country, I found the people everywhere crying out Danger. After choosing out twenty-five men, I distributed the Ballance amongst them so as to be the most safety to the women and children untill the men could get in there crops. With the twenty-five chosen out, I by & with the advice of the best woodsmen in this country am stationed in the Rye cove, about the centre of the Frontier, & thought to be a place of the most danger and situated in every manner for men to take the advantage of the Enemy, either in coming in any part of the settlement, or going out or going to the relief of either end of the county, if attacked. I found it out of the power of two scouts to act for so extensive a Frontier, and employed two in addition to those allowed to be discharged or continued, as you may direct. Russell Co. Rye Cove

I have agreeable to your Excellency's directions made use of accidental conveyances, but having rec'd no answer, suppose them to have miscarried, and have thought proper to send by Express. On the twenty-fifth of last month, a small station on Sandy was attacked by about

1792. April 27th thirty Indians. three men killed and one made Prisoner. & took what Horses they had and killed all there cattle. About two weeks after the Enemy were gone. I was applied to for to go to their relief. but on enquiry I found the distance to be about a hundred and fifty miles. My scouts were then out. and had no person to pilot us. Altho' they were in Mason County. Kentucky. I would have went and brought in the Families if we had have had Horses. Knowing that the Enemy could not be overtaken. some of the Militia that had Horses went to move them in. About three weeks agoe a woman and two children were killed within seventeen miles of this place in Governor Blunt's Territory. and I believe killed by his own Indians that call themselves Friendly. There has been no mischief yet in this County. only some Horses supposed to stolen by the Enemy out of Powell's Valley. If this summer proves a troublesome one as is generally thought it will. this County by no means can be guarded safely without more men. I think was an ensign's command added to this County from another, or direction that that command should be raised. I will have it done immediately, but hope your Excellency will give me directions whether those men are to be kept in one or three bodies. or whether to be scattered in ones and twos at a House. and then not serve one half of those murmuring people. If the latter. there is certainly no occasion for an officer; if the enemy was to come in. I could as well go to any County and call upon the Militia as to call upon my own. And another objection is the regard I have for my soldiers. which I beleive be equal to any in the State to there number for an Indian Battle. and would hurt me much if the Enemy came in, to see them killed without being able to make any defence. which would be the case if scattered. as the people here wish. If my opinion is right. would be to have them in three different stations on the Frontier. and to range from station to station once or twice a week, or as the distance would permit. as the whole cannot be supplied with men. None would have reason to complain. Mr. Kent has as yet supplied us well with provisions, but by the scarcity and highness of grain and meat and the distance he has to pack it on horses. am certain he is much loser.

I am with respect,
Your Excellency's mo. ob't Serv't.

April 28th PETITION OF CITIZENS FOR THE PARDON OF JOHN CRANE, JR.

To his Excellency the Governor of Virginia, and the Honorable the Council of state:

The Petition and Statements of sundry inhabitants of the counties of Frederick and Berkeley. Your Petitioners beg leave to express their

concern at the situation of John Crane, Jun'r, who is now confined in the Jail of the District Court holden at Winchester, & under sentence of death, & has already suffered much indeed from a long and painful confinement in a wretched and loathsome prison. 1792. April 28th

Your Petitioners beg leave to state that the said John Crane had heretofore conducted himself in such a manner as to gain the confidence and esteem of those who knew him, and the love and affection of those who were more closely connected with him by habits of intimacy and friendship. That his bodily infirmities had for some time excited the compassion and concern of those to whom they were known; that he had been for some time before this unhappy event, afflicted with periodical fits, which exceedingly disordered his mind and drove him to extravagances to which in his lucid intervals he was a stranger. With regard to the melancholy accident for which he is now in confinement, your Petitioners beg leave to state these peculiar circumstances; that the Jury by whom he was tried, were unable to agree upon their verdict for two whole days, and the greater part of as many nights, making the whole near forty hours; that during all this time they were confined without refreshment of any kind, and were by necessity driven to find the imperfect special verdict upon which the Judgement of the court has been since given; that four or five of that very Jury have ever since their verdict, declared, and still declare that the unfortunate prisoner had not in their opinion been guilty of murder; that upon the adjournment of this special verdict to the General Court for difficulty, your Petitioners are informed the court were divided, and even there two of the Judges thought that Judgement out not to be against the Prisoner.

In a case of such difficulty and so peculiarly circumstanced, your Petitioners are induced to hope that the merciful interposition of your Excellency and Honor will again restore the unfortunate prisoner to the society of his family and friends in general.

Your Petitioners beg leave to add that the situation of this unhappy man is in itself truly pitiable, but that their consideration and concern are greatly hightened by the distresses of his affectionate wife, and his aged and much respected Parents.

Robert Wood,
J's Swearingen,
Dan'l Morgan,
Ben. Rutherford,
Sam'l G. Read,
Griffin Taylor,
R. Rutherford,
T. Gam'n Dowdall,
W. Henshaw,
John Morrow,
Phil. Pendleton,
Moses Hunter,
J. Kean,
George,
Wm. Johnyston,
Abraham Morgan,
R. McKnight,
Albert Ragan,
Wm. Skinner,
A. Nichols,

1792. James McDonald,
April 28th William Askew,
John Drinker,
Edward McGuire,
Jno. Conrad,
Hamilton Cooper,
Geo. Bell,
John Bell,
Edward Cary,
Johnathan Smith,
Thos. Throckmorton,
Edward Chapman,
Jas. Graham,
B. Beeler,
James Stephenson, (Capt. of a Rifle Camp of Light Troops),
Benjamin Berry, Jun'r,
Augus McDonald,
R. Daugherty,
J. B. Gillis,
Chas. Washington,
John Bryan,
Rich'rd Barnhouse,
Rich'rd Montgame,
John Dimmitt,
Fred. Wm. Rice,
James Reiley,
Bryon Stonam,
John Colbett,
William Sadler,
John Tate,
Francis McCarmick,

John Campbell,
Sam'l Sadler,
Andrew McCarmick,
Alexander Russell,
Patrick Laggert,
James Simvall,
Rich. Willis,
Giles Cooke, Jr.,
Wm. Slaughter,

Alex. Buchanan,
Jacob,
D. W. Olgamott,
Dennis Duffield,
Robert Douglas,
Nehemiah Gowson,
Jno. Catlett,
Griffin Haymen,
Jacob Frost,
John Sexton,
Wm. McCarmick,
Andrew Frost,
John McCarmick,
Province McCarmick,
Thomas Stephens,

Joseph Gibson,
Thomas Mulledy,
B. Clyma,
Andrew Laws,
Thos. Laws,
George Sennally,
Jas. Bell,
David Dungan,
George Tate,
William Blue,
John Smith,
Thos. McCormick,
Dr. Chas. Waterhouse,
Mandly Taylor, Jr.,
Rich'rd Blanton,
Joseph Brock, Capt. 3rd Reg't U. S. T.,
James Glenholmes,
F. N. Cunningham,
L. D. Peddicoard, D. cl'k,
Thos. Whitaker,
Wm. Allen,
Thos. Lee,
Thos. Swearingen,
Garland Moore,
Martin Gaunt,

hells,	Thos. Rutherford,	1792.
npbell, (one of the wit-	George Rieley,	April 28th
igainst the Prisoner),		
McCormick,	Uriah Blue,	
ingham,	Wm. Talkert,	
mes,	Jas. Kinney,	
Helm,	Peter Martin,	
'illiams,	William Cherry,	
Tercheval,	William Little,	
iller,	John Hayme,	
ih,	William Graham,	
dy,	James Gill,	
,	Edward Chinn Christian,	
'inney,	Wm. Bond,	
,	John Cook,	
mondson,	Giles Cooke,	
mondson,	Rich'rd Baylor,	
irtlett,	Geo. Smallwood,	

County:

ertify that I have been acquainted with John Crane, Jun'r, the
question, from his youth; since which time, & especially after
od, I have known him to be a kind friend and a Hospitable
. I have also known him to be excessively derang'd by passion,
have frequently heard he could not govern on account of fits
ervous affections.

CATO MOORE.

h, 1792.

WM. DAVIES TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. April 28th

Philadelphia

eturn from Col. Harvie's office of the amount of land granted
itary, which had been formerly in the possession of the Vir-
gates, cannot be obtained as a voucher. It will therefore
ry to procure from him an account of it, which your Excel-
oblige me by forwarding as early as possible. I find it wholly
ible to compleat the statement of our account by the first of
iout the additional employ of an indefinite number of clerks
eriod, and as the time will not admit of delay, I shall not wait
om you from the Conviction that it is your wish as well as my
ive the business done right.

1792. April 28th. I know not whether there is any thing among the Acts of Assembly that relates to my business. I shall be glad however, that the Clerk of the Council might be directed to send by some private conveyance a copy of the Acts & Journal of last session.

I have the honor to be, Sir, most respectfully,
Your Excellency's very humble Servant.

April 28th. List of Warrants (except Interest) issued by the auditor from the 16 February to 20 March, inclusive:

		Contingent:			
16	Feb., '92.	Commissioner Davies, - - -	£158,	15s,	0d.
20		Arch'd Blair, - - - -	25,	0	0
20		Jane West, - - - -	3,	0	0
25		Jacob Wheaton, - - - -	5,	8	0
29		Dabney Minor, - - - -	4,	11	9
3	M'rch,	Joseph Liplong, - - - -	2,	8	0
3		McCall & Cunleff, - - -	3,	15	0
		Foreign Creditors:			
16	Feb., '92.	S. A. Pauley, - - - -	19,	17	0
13	M'rch,	De Costa & brothers, - - -	113,	12	0
		Ditto., - - - -	10,	5	0
6		Ditto., - - - -	100,	9	5
		Personal Acc'ts:			
16	Feb., '92.	Capt's Lewis & Preston, - - -	345,	0	0
		Joseph Kent, - - - -	125,	0	0
1	M'rch,	Mons'r Tabauft, - - - -	600,	0	0
10		J. Pendleton, - - - -	30,	0	0
15		Rob't Tomlin, - - - -	29,	10	11
		Ditto., - - - -	7,	19	7
20		J. Carter, Jr., - - - -	15,	0	0
		Criminal Charges:			
21	Feb., '92.	David Alexander, - - -	3,	13	6
		David Alexander, - - -	1,	1	6
		Ditto., - - - -		12	6
		Wm. Lamb, - - - -	1,	12	6
		John Lamb, - - - -	1,	12	6
12	M'rch, '92.	Littlebury Peason, - - -		18	3
14		James Randle, - - - -		18	3
17		Joseph Peirce, - - - -		8	9

20	M'rch	'92.	Sterling C. Thornton, - - -	1,	8	9	1792.
			Peter Le Grand & others, - -	16.	7	6	April 28th
2			Hen. Morriss, - - - -		12	6	
9			Jos. Terry, - - - -	4,	7	6	
			Offs. of Government:				
23	Feb.,	'92.	Rich. Bland, - - - -		10	10	
13	M'rch,		Judge Fleming, - - - -		25	0	
14			Geo. Nicholas, - - - -		37	10	
17			Isaac Younghusband, - - -		15	12	
			Ditto., - - - -		28	0	
			Exp. of repres'n:				
23	Feb.,	'92.	John Singleton, - - - -		1	5	
28			Peter Hansborough, - - -		1	5	
12	March,		James Fox, - - - -		1	7	
			Gen'l Apc. of Taxes:				
1	M'rch,	'92.	Thomas B. Dawson, - - -		6	3	
			Arsenal:				
6	Mar.,	'92.	Tunstall Quarles, - - -		48	6	
			General Fund:				
6	Mar.,	'92.	John Upshaw, - - - -	56,	2	10	
			Aggregate:				
10	Mar.,	'92.	Walter Hopkins, - - - -	214,	4	8	
			Pensioners:				
12	Mar.,	'92.	Jos. Scott, - - - -	72,	0	0	
13	"	"	John Scurry, - - - -	17,	6	8	
			Public Warehouse:				
13	Mar.,	'92.	Wm. McKenzie, - - - -	7,	16	6	

Examined by—

J. PENDLETON, Aud'r.

Aud'r's Office, March 20, 1792.

Compared and found to agree with the vouchers in the auditor's office.

J. H. BRIGGS.

1792. List of Warrants issued by the Auditor from 21 March to 30 April exclusive for Interest:

Criminal Charges:

April 30th	21 March '92.	John Hitchcock. - - - -	£1.	6s.	0d.
	23	Jesse Wilkinson. - - - -	2.	4	3
	28	Geo. Owen. - - - -	1.	13	0
	4 Ap'l,	Fred'k Taylor. - - - -	1.	7	8
		Jas. & Geo. Thweatt. - - -	2.	0	6
		Mark Farmer & als.. - - -	43.	14	8
		Robert Turnbull. - - -	8.	10	9
		John Foster. - - - -	6.	14	3
		Wm. Moseley. - - - -	27.	7	0
	5	John Campbell. - - - -	1.	1	3
	7	Rob't Turnbull. - - - -	1,	6	6
	16	Wm. Rose, - - - -	46.	3	8
		Zena Tate & als.. - - -	6,	6	0
		Jas. McCaughey. - - -	5,	2	6
		Mich. Grantland & als.. - - -	3,	1	6
	17	Sam'l Mosby. - - - -		6	3
		Fortunauts Sydnor, - - -	2,	10	0
	18	Colin Campbell, - - - -	15.	14	4
		Charles Graves & others, - -	2,	2	0
	21	Charles Turnbull. - - -	1,	1	0
		Hipkins Pitman, - - - -	1,	2	3
	24	Edm'd Read & others. - - -	21,	17	5
		James Taylor, - - - -	22,	3	0
		Thos. A. Taylor, - - - -		15	0
	27	Hen. Spell, - - - -	1,	4	0

Exp. representation:

	21 Mar., '92.	John Witherburn, - - -	1,	0	0
	11 April,	Wm. Hubard. - - - -	1,	6	0
	13	Tunstall Quarles, - - -	1,	2	6

Personal Ac.:

	22 March '92.	Jas. Hornsby, - - - -	200,	0	0
	23	Harry Heth, - - - -	201,	10	7
	2 April,	John Barnard, - - - -	48,	12	2
	3	Harry Heth, - - - -	2,602,	10	6
	12	John Gray, - - - -	2,	7	6
	17	Jos. Hornsby, - - - -	200,	0	0

rectors Pub. Builds.:				1792.
'92.	Dabney Minor, - - - -	131, 16	3	April 30th
	Samuel Swann, - - - -	16, 11	2	
	Moses Austin & Co., - - -	135, 0	0	
	James Carney, - - - -	21, 4	10	
ntingent:				
'92.	Hesalar & Cook, - - - -	17	6	
	Wyatt Coleman, - - - -	7, 10	0	
	James Kind, - - - -	3, 4	6	
	Augus. Davis, - - - -	7, 14	10	
	Jas. Liplong, - - - -	6, 0	0	
	Jas. Clark, - - - -	3, 0	0	
	Ed. B. Lacy, - - - -	1, 14	0	
	Wm. Davies, - - - -	160, 0	0	
	J. Pendleton, - - - -	44, 18	10	
	Wm. Clough, - - - -	1	6	
	Jas. Wood, Esq., - - - -	14	0	
outs & Rangers:				
	Geo. Clendinen & oth's, - - -	206	10	
	Geo. Ballard, - - - -	3	0	
	Jere. Gullier, - - - -	3	0	
ficers of Gov't:				
	Rowland Thomas, - - -	2	5	
	Judge Tyler, - - - -	25	0	
	Sam'l Coleman, - - - -	50	0	
	Councellor Wood, - - -	62	10	
	" Steele, - - -	62	10	
	" Selden, - - -	62	10	
	" Dawson, - - -	62	10	
	" Goode, - - -	62	10	
	" Burnley, - - -	62	10	
	" McClurg, - - -	62	10	
	" Briggs, - - -	62	10	
	Arch'd Blair, - - - -	37	10	
	The Governour, - - - -	200	0	
	Judge Pendleton, - - -	75	0	
	Judge Lyons, - - - -	75	0	
	" Carrington, - - -	75	0	
	" Mercer, - - - -	75	0	
	" Tyler, - - - -	75	0	
	" Nelson, - - - -	75, 0	0	

1792. April 30th	31 M'rch '92.	Judge Winston,	-	-	75, 0 0
		" Parker,	-	-	75, 0 0
		" Tucker,	-	-	75, 0 0
		" Fleming,	-	-	75, 0 0
		" Prentis,	-	-	75, 0 0
		" Tazewell,	-	-	75, 0 0
		" Roane,	-	-	75, 0 0
		" Jones,	-	-	75, 0 0
		Chancellor Wythe,	-	-	75, 0 0
		James Innes, Esq.,	-	-	50, 0 0
		Jac. Ambler,	-	-	125, 0 0
		Edw'd B. Lacy,	-	-	37, 10 0
		Hans. Heitman,	-	-	37, 10 0
		John Carter,	-	-	25, 0 0
		Sam'l Shepard,	-	-	25, 0 0
		Basil Wood,	-	-	25, 0 0
		Matt. Pate,	-	-	10, 0 0
		Mrs. Curling,	-	-	6, 0 0
		P. Clayton,	-	-	37, 10 0
		Wm. Berkeley,	-	-	20, 16 8
		Wm. Rose,	-	-	6, 5 0
	2 Ap'l,	Aug's Davies,	-	-	162, 10 0
	3	Matt. Moody,	-	-	21, 12 0
	4	Judge Nelson,	-	-	25, 0 0
	5	Judge Tucker,	-	-	25, 0 0
	6	Judge Tazewell,	-	-	25, 0 0
	10	Judge Prentis,	-	-	25, 0 0
	16	Wm. Rose,	-	-	12, 0 0
	16	Anth. Robinson,	-	-	1, 5 0
	18	Judge Tazewell,	-	-	75, 0 0
		John Pendleton,	-	-	75, 0 0
		Colin Campbell,	-	-	10, 0 0
		Gen'l Ac. of Revenue:			
	27 M'rch, '92.	Wm. Eley,	-	-	24, 12 0
	28	John Baird,	-	-	18, 0 0
	23 Ap'l,	Jas. B. Dickinson,	-	-	18, 18 0
		Public Warehouses:			
	28 M'rch, '92.	Wilson Nicholas,	-	-	37, 14 8
		Arsenal:			
		E. Langham,	-	-	88, 14 2

						1792.
Wolfe's Heads:						
24 Ap'l, '92.	Phil. Ozborne,	-	-	12	6	April 30th
	Rips. Ozborne,	-	-	18	9	
	Do., Do.,	-	-	12	6	

J. PENDLETON, Aud'r.

Aud'r's office, 4 May, 1792.

Aug. 17th, 1792.

Compared and found to agree with the vouchers in the office of the Auditor.

J. H. BRIGGS.

J. PEYTON TO THE GOVERNOR. April 30th

Sir,

I take the liberty of addressing you on the part of John Crane, Winchester an unfortunate young man now confined in our Goal under sentence of death, whose case you have long ere this been informed of. As his peculiar situation with every minute circumstance attending the unhappy affair will be fully laid before the Executive, there remains little for me to add but to discover my disposition. Should it contribute any thing on his behalf, I shall be happy.

At the time of the young man's trial, the passions and prejudices of the people ran very high against him. This disposition has subsided, and mercy seems now on all hands to have taken place thereof. That the Jurors upon his trial were much divided in their opinion with respect to the matter of the crime, is inevitable, and I am apprehensive that those in his favor were induced to acquiesce, being two days confined on the business under a full persuasion that it would finally be determined to be manslaughter only. Certain I am, that the crime with which he stands convicted is of so horrible a nature that mercy has seldom interposed, yet taking a view of every circumstance in the present case, I am induced to hope that it will be one of those few instances. This I am conscious would gratify the wishes of many respectable citizens of this County, and would not only restore to the community a member once thought to be useful, but to an amiable woman, and ancient and respectable parents, a husband and son. Fully relying that Justice in mercy, which has ever characterized the Executive of Virginia, will be administered on this occasion,

I have the honor to be with the most perfect respect, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.

1792. EDWARD POWERS' CERTIFICATE.

April 30th Frederick County, Winchester, Ap'l 30th, 1792.

I do hereby certify as keeper of the publick Jail, that John Craine, the younger, now under sentence of Death for the murder of Abraham Vanhorn, has ever since been committed to this Jail, behaved himself as an honest well disposed man, except when he is afflicted with fits, at which time he would loose his reason for some time. Many reports has been propagated to his prejudices sinse the said prisoner has been in my custody which I must say is fales.

Given under my hand the day & date above written.

EDWARD POWERS.

Witness to Edw'd Powers executing the above certificate,

J. PEYTON.

April 30th JOHN WILSON'S ORPHANS.

Culpeper County, to-wit:

April Court, 1792.

It appearing to the Court that a warrant issued the 18th day of October, 1787, allowing John Willson and Frances J. Willson, (orphans of John Willson, who was a Lieutanant in the 4th Virginia Regiment, & who was killed in the service of the United States), Twenty pounds p'r ann. Jointly to Commence from the first day of January, 1787, and it also appearing by the testimony of George Eastham, Guardian to the said orphans, that they nor no person for them have ever made application to this court for their allowance, or received any part thereof; altho' they were residents of this county, because he the said Eastham was an inhabitant of Fauquier county, and did not know what were the necessary proceedings. It also appeared from the same testimony that the said orphans are now of age, and able to procure their own living, but that they heretofore have been in very indigent circumstances.

Which is ordered to be certified.

Copy—Teste:

JOHN JAMESON, Cl'k C. Court.

May 1st WILLIAM LOWTHER TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Clarksburg I have thought proper to accept of the Commission you were pleased to honor me with, (viz): Captain of the Company of Rangers for the

of Harrison & Randolph, & have accordingly enlisted the full 1792.
ent of men. But the scarcity & consequently the dearness of May 1st
s, I really fear will oblige me to discharge them. I perceive
not be found at any rate for the 8 cents. I have agreeably to
ctions, fixed at the mouth of the Little Kanawha 12 men, &
s no alternative but either bringing them back or promise 7½d.
on at my own risque—the latter I ventured to do, hoping your
cy's influence will reimburse me. To dismiss the company
my opinion expose the country to horrid devastation & rava-
the Savages have not discovered more evident signs of hostile
s this several years, than they have already this Spring. There-
ope you will take our case into your serious deliberation, &
all the aid the powers vested in you will Justify. I doubt not
receive letters from all the counties that are exposed to the
port.

I am, Sir, with due respect,
Your Excellency's most obedient, humble serv't.

PETITION. May 2d

on'ble Henry Tazewell & William Nelson, Esquires, Judges of Clarksburg
neral Court sitting in the District of Richmond:

etition of Henry Anderson & Francis Anderson in behalf of
other Ralph Crawforth Anderson, Humbly showeth that the
h Crawforth hath been thro' the course of his life subject to
interruptions of his reason, and this in such manner, that per-
well acquainted with him or attentive to his conduct could not
iscover the infirmity, so that he hath been considered by many
ssing a greater degree of sound mind than he hath in truth
a circumstance which can be most satisfactorily attested by
o are well and intimately acquainted with him, as well as his
y and peaceable deportment. When free from those distressing
is, which not happening at stated periods or preceded by any
warnings. Neither himself or his friends cou'd attempt or
y means of providing against their painful & sad effects. This
man hath been tried & a verdict hath passed against him for
ler of one William Green, towards whom he bore no resentment
past, nor with whom he had any previous quarrel; nor can
itioners or any other persons account for the cause of this sad
if it happened by the hands of the said Ralph Crawforth
, that the infirmity of his mind hath been made evident.
itioners trust they can safely appeal to you, Sirs, who sat as his

1792. May 2d

Judges, and by whose sentence he must undergo a painful & ignominious death, unless saved therefrom by the interposition of that mercy, which it is within your power to secure to him; An act which your petitioners hope will be found to consist with your own humanity, and not inconsistent even with the rigid demands of Justice, and which they have reasons to believe will be grateful to his fellow-citizens for the interposition your petitioners are humble supplicants to your Honors, And as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

HENRY ANDERSON.
FRANCIS ANDERSON.

PETITION.

To his Excellency the Governor and the Honorable members of the Council of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

The Petition of Henry Anderson & Francis Anderson and of other Citizens of this Commonwealth in behalf of Ralph Crawforth Anderson, Humbly sheweth that the said Ralph Crawforth Anderson hath been tried at the present session of the District Court held in the City of Richmond on a charge of having murdered one William Green, and a verdict hath passed against him. Your petitions do not presume to impeach the Justice of a verdict, which hath passed upon the oaths of twelve men, but they humbly beg leave to state a fact, which they conceive might have militated in his favor on the trial by the Jury, and have saved him from the severe and dreadful sentence, which may now be pronounced upon him. From the earliest period of his life, the said Ralph Crawforth Anderson hath been subject to frequent interruptions, & at some times a deprivation of his reason, and tho' these distressing visitations have not happened at stated or regular periods, yet their return hath not been the less certain; and in the intervals of uninterrupted reason which he hath enjoyed, the misery of his condition hath been rather increased than abated by the certainty of a return of a calamity, which proceeding from the will of the Almighty, it hath not been in his power to avert. Of the truth of this assertion, your petitioners declare that undoubted testimony can be produced, and they humbly hope that your Excellency & Honors, to whom is given the great & glorious power of shewing mercy to those whom the rigour of the laws may doom to death, will think it not improperly exerted in favor of one whom God hath been pleased to afflict by a depreciation of that blessing, which constitutes, when enjoyed without interruption, the highest felicity of human life. This favor your petitioners Henry Anderson & Francis Anderson, who are brothers to the unfortunate

lph Crawforth Anderson, & your other petitioners who are his fellow tizens, sollict for, and are willing to receive under such restrictions, th respect to the unfortunate object of their application, as may ectually provide against any further injury to others from him, & ve him from the horrors of an ignominious & painful death, and your titioners as in duty pound will ever pray, &c. 1792. May 2d

Mathew Robertson,	Thomas Burton,
John Morriss,	Jno. Worsham,
George Scott,	Peter Dupuy,
John M. Chau,	Daniel Mays,
Edward Wilkinson,	Henry Anderson,
Richard Borum,	Jessee Cogbill,
John Townes, Sr.,	John Pride,
Thomas Scott,	Achilles Forster,
James Gowns, Jr.,	John Crowder,
Peter Stern,	Jesse Hillsman,
Thomas Daves,	Peter Jones,
Jno. Hill Craddock,	James Vaughan,
Robert Beasley,	William Ford,
William Burton,	Richard Foster,
Bartley Hatchett,	James Winfree,
Arth. J. Webster,	Edward Goode,
John C. Cobbs,	James Moody,
Wm. Ponton,	Jno. Pride Chesterf'd,
	his
Ben. Ward,	Jacob ⋈ Brintle,
	mark
Richard Covington, Jr.,	Rob't Nunnaly,
Thos. Purkinson,	Daniel Vaden,
Thos. Daulby,	Peter Franklin,
Thompson Scott,	Henry H. Watkins,
Joseph Vaden,	John Fowler, Sen'r,
Thos. Brannon,	H'nly Talbott,
Rich'rd Baugh,	John Archer,
Arch'd Walthall,	Wm. Fonelue,
Daniel Man,	Frances Goode,
James Hodges,	James Scott,
William Renolet,	Seth. Ward,
E. G. Froth,	John Markham,
Jacob Roberts,	A. C. Randolph,
John Foster,	Rich'rd Townes,
Joshua Chaffin,	George Evans,

1792.
May 2d

John Marshall,
John Destrayor,
John Pride, Jr.,
Charles Craddock,
Wm. Grunhill,
Edw'd Friend, Jr.,
Thos. Friend,
John Hill,
Henry Beazley,
Henry Booles,
Abraham Dunnefont,
William Bass,
Peter Pride,
Peter Bass,
J's C. Skelton,
Baldwin Pearce,
John Coates,
Wm. Branch,
Eszekiel Jackson,
Edw. Scott,
Mack Wilkinson,
Sam'l Wilkinson,
Thos. Dormilly,
Allison Clarke,
John Jones,
James F. Foise,
William Fendley,
William Bragg,
Rich'd Covington,
Wm. Elam,
Edw'd Branch, Sen'r,
Aaron Farguson,
James Ealam,
Thomas Harris,
Rob'rt Haskins,
Francis Lockett,
John Covington,
Thos. Clayton,
Lennard Nunnally,
Robert Elam,
John Bawn,
Seth Chalkley,
Henry Branch,
Thos. Goode,
Frances False,
Thos. Womack,
Mark Noble,
Jno. Deaton,
William Turner,
A. Baugh,
Joseph Wilkinson,
Joshua Smithery,
Charles Burton,
Wm. Ware,
Benj'n Osborne,
Thomas Batte,
Thomas Pollard,
Thomas Akin,
Edw'd Branch,
Archar'd Walthall,
William Reade,
Henry Turpin,
John Varnier,
John Martin,
Steven Gill,
Samuel Budd,
Zac. Burrell,
Thos. Budd, Sen'r,
James Farguson,
R. Haskins, Jr.,
Sam'l Farmer,
Little Berry Traylor,
William Gibbs,
John Cogbill,
Richard Burton,
Thos. Aug'st Taylor,
A. Bass,
Drury Willson,
Henry Archer,
John Clayton,
John Belcher,
Thos. Clayton, Jr.,
William Blankenship,
John Bolling,

Jery Smith,	Edward Hatcher,	1792.
Philip Cogbill,	Peterf'd Edwards,	May 2d
Benj'n Smith,	George Cogbill,	
Thomas Dove,	Abraham Burton,	
John Ponton,	James Baugh.	

To the Governor and Council of the Commonwealth of Virginia: May 2d

The Petition of Ralph C. Anderson and others, whose names are hereto subscribed, Humbly Sheweth, That—

"Many and sharp the numerous ills
Inwoven with our frame!
More pointed still we make ourselves
Regret, Remorse, and Shame;
And man, whose heaven erected Face,
The smiles of Love adorn—
'Man's inhumanity to man
Makes countless thousands mourn.'"

And who will rejoice in the Death of a Sinner?
Not him who giveth you to those who look up to Superior Excellence.

Shew pity, Hal, oh, Hal forgive!
Let a repenting Sinner live.
Are not thy mercies large and free?
Oh, spare poor ——, a man like thee!

This is the first instance that a Governor of Virginia was ever addressed in Doggeral verse in behalf of a patibulary mortal. Singular as the circumstance may be, Listen to a relative of Washington:

That Ralph Anderson was sentenced to die by the District Court of Richmond, at their last term, upon a charge of murder. After this, the only hope of himself, his family, his friends, and connexions, is in the mercy of the Executive, a power wisely reserved to them in order to moderate the rigid severity of the law.

Your Petitioners represent that the unhappy subject of their petition from a variety of circumstances known to them, was insane, and as they believe incapable of acting from motives of malice for near Eight days before the unhappy accident. They say *unhappy accident*, because the Heart was not concerned in it, and to constitute murder there must not only be intention, but malicious intention.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray:

Wm. J. King, J. Pendleton,

1792. May 2d

John Tucker,	Wm. Williams, (provided he was insane),
Mary Banks,	Roscow Leigh,
Wm. Finnie,	Jno. Greenhow,
Wm. Claiborne,	Sam'l Greenhow,
Wm. Baker,	Jno. Hopkins, (in consequence of favorable circumstances which were mentioned to him from good authority the day after the tryal),
Eben McNair,	Tho. H. Drew, for Mr. Hopkins,
Rich'rd Barbour,	Alexander Rose,
Jam. Furman,	Edward Trent,
John Thompson,	John Jameson, (in consequence of what he has heard from those that he can confide in),
Jos. Mayo, Jr.,	J. Robinson,
Benjamin Francis,	Henry Toler, Jr.,
T. Tybee,	Peter Lyons, Jr.,
Edmund Thomas,	Lewis Webb,
J. M. Galt,	Alice Marshall,
Fred'k Argyle,	Sally Macon,
Peter Tinsley,	Elizabeth Maison,
J. K. Read,	Mary Gilliatt,
Sam. J. Johnson,	Mary Winston,
A. C. Randolph,	Judith Mitchell,
Manuel Judah,	Isabella Foushee,
Peterfield Trent,	Eliza J. Brent,
Amelica Trent,	Mary Peebles,
Sarah Booth,	A. Mayo,
Sarah Boyce,	Eliza Greenhow,
Fras. Claiborne,	Celia Thomas,
Mary Yunghusband,	Lucy Butler,
Philip MacRae,	Ann Pickett,
Christ'r MacRae,	Mariah Marshall,
Samuel Dixon,	Eliza Coston,
Thomas Butler,	Judith F. Webb,
John D. Blair, (provided he was insane, or if not that, he appear penitent),	Alice Lenox,
W. Waddill,	Emelia Harvie,
Eldridge Harris,	Frances Trent,

land,	Lucy Duval,	1792.
an,	Patsy Winston,	May 2d
yce,	Anne Duval,	
Trent Minor,	Peggy Winston,	
Younghusband, (pro-	Polly Davis,	
e was insane or ap-		
nitent),		
inston,	Robert Pollard,	
ett,	Nathaniel Gregory,	
;re,	Mary Ann C. Gregory,	
ston,	Rob. Allen, (for the reasons assigned by J. H.),	
ler,	Peter Younghusband,	
Aken,	Allen Bremond,	
e,	Clotworthy Stephenson, directed to have his name signed,	
b,	Edm'd Grady,	
e,	John Courtney,	
bler,	Ann Wilhemina Waddill,	
ns,	T. B. Clausel,	
kins,	John Tinsley, Jr.,	
pbell,	Aug. Davis,	
ton,	Mary Seaton,	
ugh,	Aug. Seaton,	
Hylton,	Angus H. Seaton,	
),	Charlotte Howard,	
tney,	Eliza T. Burnley,	
urtney,	Philadelphia Dunscomb,	
Courtney,	Sally Goode,	
Thomas,	Margaret Pickett,	
al,	Polly Duval,	
lausel,	Ann Currie,	
lay,	Rebecca Aitchison,	
er,	Sally Cocke,	
tchfield,	Rose Ambler,	
harp,	Mary Blair,	
arles,	Alice G. Burwell,	
aylor,	Ann Blair,	
hilton,	Joel Pollard,	
,	C. Copland,	
kins,	W. Warren,	
ton,	Suky McAtton,	

1792. May 2d	Mary Barret,	Edm'd Pendleton, (upon a supposition that the fact of Insanity be ascertained, & the community secured from future damage),
	Anne Barnerd,	Wm. Allen, (from circumstances satisfactory that he was Insane),
	Sam'l Bell,	Jane Allen, (for same),
	C. Lewis,	George Kingston, (from the information he has received as to his insanity),
	J. Street,	Wm. Duval, (for the reason above mentioned),
	Robert H. Rose,	George Eastham,
	James B. Southall,	F. Walker,
	T. Pope,	Elizi. McCraw,

Sam'l McCraw, (because from every information which I have rec'd, I believe him to be Insane).

May 2d JUDGES HENRY TAZEWELL AND WILLIAM NELSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Richmond, April 13th, 1792.

Sir,

You will receive enclosed a copy of the Judgement passed at the late District Court held by us in Richmond, against Ralph Crawforth Anderson for murder. The Testimony upon which this Judgement was founded, altho' entirely circumstantial, induced a strong belief that the accused was the author, of the fact for which he was indicted, yet no previous quarrel that we could discover existed between the deceased and the person condemned. They appeared on the contrary, to have lived upon terms of intimacy and friendship, and the motives leading to the commission of the Act is yet unknown to us. The state of the Prisoner's mind was offered to the Court and Jury as an apology for his conduct, and some testimony as to his insanity was examined, but it was not considered as sufficient in the opinion of either. Since the Judgement, several papers on that subject have been sent to us. We now take the liberty to enclose them to your Excellency. If they can produce any effect in favour of the unhappy object they concern, it must flow from the Executive. Our power over the subject is at an end, yet perhaps it is proper for us to observe that if the fact for which the accused stands condemned had appeared to have been committed by him when in a state of insanity, it would have prevented his condem-

nation; and if it should so appear to you now, or hereafter, it will doubtless have the same influence in exciting the interposition of your Excellency & the Council, as it would have had in demanding ours at an earlier period. During the same session of the District Court in Richmond, William Cheetwood. of the County of Powhatan was brought to his tryal for Arson, in burning the public Jail of that County. The Testimony given against him was amply sufficient for his conviction, and the Jury accordingly found a verdict ag't him. But a doubt arising with the Court whether the offence with which he was charged, in the manner it was charged. could affect his life, the subject was adjourned to the General Court for the consideration of all the Judges. This young man is described to be of a fair character, to possess a weak mind, if he is not at some times totally deprived of reason; and to have been governed by no vicious motives in the perpetration of the Act, for which he has been convicted. The venire who sat upon his tryal, immediately after rendering their verdict against him, delivered us the inclosed petition, & if we had possessed the power of pardon, we upon this occasion should have exercised it. We therefore recommend to you this young man as a fit object of mercy. If you & the Council should think there is no impropriety in granting your pardon to Cheetwood before his condemnation, it would release him from a severe imprisonment, and be productive of no inconvenience in the proceedings of the Court. 1792. May 2d

We have the honor to be,
With every sentiment of respect and esteem,
Your mo. ob't Serv'ts.

Enclosed in the above papers were numerous affidavits as to the insanity of Mr. Anderson, and petitions for his pardon.

April 4th, 1792.

We of the venire in the case of the Commonwealth against William Cheatwood, having found him guilty of the crime with which he was charged, do nevertheless consider it as our duty from the circumstances of the case, most earnestly to recommend him to mercy.

With great respect, we are,
Y'r mo. ob. Servants,

JOHN POWALL,
EDWARD McGILEY,
EDWARD WATKINS,
GEO. BEDFORD,

1792.
May 2d

ARTHUR BRANCH,
THOS. GOODE,
RICH MORTON,
JOSIAH SMITH,
WALTER DAVIS,
FRANCIS LEWIS,
JNO. SWANN,
SAM'L H. SAUNDERS.

To the Honorable Judge Tazewell & Judge Nelson.

Amelia, April 23d, 1792.

About the year 1772, untill the year 1786, I lived within sight of Ralph Crawford Anderson, & was very frequently with him during that term of time, and do believe that in all my intercourse with him, I never saw him three hours together, but he frequently appeared so defected, that he has told me that he could not attend to what I was speaking to him. I never saw him much disguized with Liquor but once, as I remember in the above term of time. As witness my hand this day & year above mentioned.

DAVID ADAMS.

The above affidavit sworn to by Mr. David Adams before me the day & year above mentioned.

WM. WALTHALL.

Amelia County, to-wit:

Richard Booker, of lawful age, this day came before me at my house in the said County, and made oath that about six or seven years ago he was in company with Ralph Crawforth Anderson, when the negroes of Mr. Fras. Anderson were cutting down a tree, and the said Rolph Crawforth Anderson was a setting on a logg and appeared to be continually a counting over his fingers, and when the tree was nearly falling, Mr. Francis Anderson went to the said Ralph Crawforth Anderson and told him that if he did not get up that the tree would fall on him; and the said Ralph Crawforth Anderson's reply was, that he had rather the tree should fall on him & mash him in peaces, than he should be disturbed, for he had then all his work to do over again. And this affirmant further sayeth that he believes that the said Ralph Crawforth Anderson was not at that time in his right mind, and further sayeth not.

RICHARD BOOKER.

Taken before me the 30th April, 1792.

DAVIS BOOKER.

The petition of sundry citizens to his Excellency Henry Lee, Governor & chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth of Virginia: 1792.

Your petitioners feeling considerable regret at the condemnation of Ralph C. Anderson, who has been unfortunately convicted of the murder of William Green, beg leave to state to your Excellency that although we are sensibly impressed with the enormity of the crime for which he is under sentence of death, as well as the necessity of inflicting condign punishment upon all persons who willfully violate the laws of their country, and trample under foot the plainest dictates of nature; yet, from a long and intimate acquaintance with this unfortunate culprit, we are induced to assure your Excellency that we do not believe he has for several years past been of sound mind, and in possession of his natural senses—otherwise we feel a strong conviction that he would never have been arraigned at the bar of Justice under trial for homicide. We have never heretofore had cause to believe but that he was a peaceable well-disposed man in his neghborhood, and a citizen perfectly subservient to the laws of his country, as well as those of nature and humanity. May 2d

We therefore humbly implore your Excellency that if there be any way compatible with propriety & that Justice which we know you are bound to dispense, the unhappy prisoner may in mercy have his sentence remitted. We are well aware that in a populous country like this, it is indispensably necessary for the peace and welfare of society to make examples of those who feloniously take away the lives of their fellow-creatures, and thereby manifest future destruction to their neighbors. But in the present instance we view this miserable victim with such sceptical eyes as not to perceive wherein he has in fact been a felon; for that he has for years been in some degree a lunatic, we must again contend. We most religiously believe that if your Excellency could possibly see cause to grant him a pardon, he would hereafter be in a situation that would be by no means formidable to mankind, and render him a future blessing to all his connections.

John Finney, Ame'a,	John Jones,
Matthew Farley,	Epes Spain, Jr.,
Dancey Adams,	John L. Cooper,
Simon Morgan,	John Archer,
Abner Chappell,	William Old,
Thomas Jones,	Daniel Tucker,
Frederick Jones,	Joel Tucker,
Daniel Wilson,	William Fagg,
Peter Jones,	George Foard,
Edward Jones,	William Morgan,
Edward Ward,	Thomas Old,

1792. May 2d

Peter Howsan, Dan'l Spain,
Peter Jones, Joshua Spain,
Wm. B. Pegram, William Spain,
Will. Marshall.

Sometime in the month of March, William Green, of Amelia, made a settlement with me of some accounts that were between us, and finding himself indebted a balance, said that Ralph Crawforth Anderson, of Chesterfield, Owed him a sum of money, & that he (the said Green) would apply for it & would pay it to me. About ten or twelve days after this settlement, it being two days before the murder of the said William Green, I asked him in person if he could make a discharge of the balance of his account with me; the answer of the said Green was, that he had not been to Ralph Crawforth Anderson's; and also, that he was afraid to go to his house. I immediately asked him his reason for being afraid to go to his house? He, the said Green, then answered and said that the neighbours of the said Ralph Crawforth Anderson had informed him that the said Anderson was in his old distracted ways, so that he could do no business with him.

PETER ROBINSON.

City of Richmond, to-wit:

Sworn to before me this 11th day of Ap'l, 1792, by the subscriber, Peter Robinson.

ROB'T MITCHELL.

To his Excellency, the Governor, and Honorable members of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

A petition of a Citizen of this Commonwealth and of the County of Amelia, in behalf of Ralph Crawforth Anderson, Humbly sheweth that the said Ralph Crawforth Anderson, hath been tried the present session of the District Court in the City of Richmond, on a charge of having murdered William Green, and a verdict having passed upon the Oaths of twelve men, but your petitioner humbly begs leave to state a fact which he conceives might have militated in his favour on the trial by the Jury, and have saved him from the severe and dreadful sentence which may now be pronounced upon him. From a long and Intimate acquaintance with him, the said Ralph C. Anderson, I have both known and heard of the frequent interruptions and deprivations of his Reason, and the misery of his condition hath been rather increased than abated by the certainty of a return of a Calamity which proceeded from the will of the almighty.

1792. May 2d

And your petitioner farther humbly sheweth to your Excellency and honors that during my long and intimate acquaintance with him, I have never known or seen in him a disposition to inhumanity or Barbarity of any sort to either his inferiors or superiors, but on the contrary have ever discovered to me a generous disposition to humanity, benevolence, and love to all men of every rank—whether rich or poor.

And your petitioner humbly sheweth farther unto your Excellency & Honors, that that which ever discovered to your humble petitioner the real principles of love and humanity in the said Ralph C. Anderson, was that of a particular and constant attention to those whom your petitioner ever thought to be objects of the notice of their superiors—even the poor, with whom he has ever mixed himself as with his equals, as well as been submissive to his superiors and the laws of his country. And your petitioner calling to mind the uniform behaviour of the said Ralph C. Anderson, among all men during the intermediate times of his exercising the gift of reason, doth now humbly pray that pardon may be granted unto the said Ralph Crawforth Anderson, & that your Excellency & Honors may consider the unfortunate situation of his mind rather as an infirmity than a fault; and as it is the will of him who rules and governs above, that mercy should rejoice against Judgement, it is the humble prayer of your petitioner that mercy may be afforded, that your Excellency & Honors may spare his life, and he again restored to the enjoyment of his friends & little family under such restrictions as effectually provide against any farther injury to others from him.

DAVID ADAMS.

At a District Court held in Richmond the 12th day of April, 1792, Ralph Crawford Anderson, labourer, late of the county of Chesterfield, who stands convicted of murder was sentenced by the Court to be hanged by the Sheriff of Henrico County, on Friday the Eighteenth day of May next, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and two in the afternoon of the same day.

Teste:

J. BROWN, C. R. D. C.

JOHN TYLER TO THE GOVERNOR.

May 3d

Sir,

I beg leave to recommend to your mercy, Isaac Van Miter, a poor man who has been condemned to die for Horse stealing, which horse is

Williamsburg

1792. May 3d

restored to its owner. He had a very strong proof of a good reputation and honest connections, also of his frequently being not in his right senses; often wandering about the country at a great distance from his family; often lying out of cold nights even on his own land when he had all the domestic comforts of men in his condition of life; which manifested a deranged mind, and since his confinement his conduct has made the like impression on the people in this part of the Country. Judge Winston is not now with me, but desired me to use his name on this occasion. This measure is dictated from a motive of charity and mercy, and also a desire to give your Excellency such information as may tend to produce so desirable a thing as a pardon for those who have a claim to it from the circumstances attending their cases.

And now excuse me, Sir, for mentioning the circumstance of a pardon sent to King & Queen on the application of persons out of court, who may be brought over to promote a petition even in the worst cases, and thereby be the means of defeating the law when it ought to have its full effect. The case is very far from being clear that the Executive has the power to grant a pardon between verdict and sentence by our Constitution, but the Court feeling as your Excellency did for that case, were willing to pass the question over and confer on the subject. I beg leave to submit the necessity of every pardon expressing the substance of the Indictment in some degree, when it is to be pleaded at Bar. If such should be the case again, that the Court may proceed with accuracy, and that the pardon may have the effect intended. These observations are made with great defference to your Excellency, and with a desire that all the Departments of Government may by mutual efforts be preserved.

I am with very great respect,
Your Excellency's most obt. H'ble Serv't.

May 5th

SMITH SNEAD, COUNTY LIEUTENANT, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

North-ampton

By the inclosed letter you will perceive that the people of this County are very much alarmed with the apprehension of an Insurrection of the slaves, and have applied to me as Co. Lieut., to secure them from the danger. There is no public ammunition in the County, and it has so hapened that there is not Ten pounds of powder in any store in it. The Gentlemen whose names are subscribed to the enclosed letter are Magistrates of this County, and have requested me to make application to your Excellency for one hundred weight of powder and four hundred of Lead. If this quantity can be forwarded to York Town Ferry with direction to be immediately transported to Hungar's Ferry on this shore, you will much oblige,

Sir, Your most ob't Serv't.

May 5th, 1792. 1792.

Col. Smith Snead:

Sir,

A variety of circumstances having made it but too probable that May 5th
an Insurrection is intended by the slaves in this County, we have thought it absolutely necessary to give you this information without delay, and to request that you will take the most immediate & effectual steps to prevent the fatal consequences of their designs.

We are, Sir,

Your mo. ob't Servants,

LITT. SAVAGE,
JOHN STRATTON,
JOHN ROBINS,
ISAAC SMITH,
PETER BOWDEN,
PRESTON KENDALL,
GEO. SAVAGE,
HENRY GUY.

WILLIAM LOWTHER TO THE GOVERNOR. May 5th

Sir,

I wrote you a few days since, but the uncertainty of conveyance Clarksburg
from this remote part of the State induces me to embrace this more favorable opportunity. The Commission you were pleased to honor me with I accepted, & in due time completed my company. It is with much concern I am constrained to inform you that I really fear I shall be under the necessity of discharging them, owing to the difficulty of finding them at the very low rate allowed by the General Government; provisions are not to be had on the frontier where the men are stationed, we are obliged to pack a considerable distance, & pay the prices asked, which are high. If your Excellency could afford us relief in that particular by influencing the Executive to make a small addition to the price of a ration, you would greatly add to the exalted opinion already entertained by the Western Inhabitants of your zeal to protect their lives and property. We have every reason to expect a very troublesome summer; there has been frequent discoveries already made of the approach of the Enemy, & much mischief done in the neighboring Counties. But thanks be to providence our County has escaped as yet.

I shall esteem myself honored by a speedy answer. If you send to Winchester, I shall receive it readily from there.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's most ob't & very Hum. Serv't.

When I mentioned our county had escaped I was wrong, 2 men have been killed within the limits of our county.

1792. H. CAPERTON TO GEORGE CLENDENIN, COUNTY LIEUTENANT.

Sir,

May 6th Kanawha Being directed by the Executive to raise a Company of volunteers for the defence of this County and Greenbrier, I have made every possible exertion in my power for the complesion thereof, But finding that Col. Daniel Boon, the person appointed by the Executive of Virginia, did not agreeably to orders provide provisions for the support of said Company, could not bring forward the number allotted for your county at the time prescribed by the honorable the Executive, and on my arrival found your county was generally invaded, and that you were under the necessity of exercising the ordinary mode of defence, having been compelled to embody a company of your militia, and finding at the same time that the body of troops which were ordered under my command ware incompetent to repel the Depredations of said Indian Enemy, do request you by virtue of the order of council to me directed, to continue said Company of Militia in service until the danger abates or other provisions are made by the Executive of Virginia or the General Government.

I am, Sir,

Your Ob. H'ble Serv't.

A copy—Teste:

SAM. COLEMAN.

May 6th CAPERTON'S COMPANY, WHICH DID DUTY AT GREENBRIER.

James Shelley,	At Kanawha & Greenbrier,
Thos. Thompson,	same,
Rob't McKee,	same,
Jas. Lacy,	same,
Joseph Abbet,	same,
Isaac Cole,	same,
Matthias Meadows,	same,
Matthew Medy,	Greenbrier,
Wm. Meddy,	same,
John Dunn,	same,
John Harvee,	same,
Mathew Lamb,	same,
Will. Stoms,	same,
Will. Dock,	Kanawha,

John Harvee, Greenbrier, 1792.
Isaac Smith, same, May 6th
Rob. Lee, same,
Nimrod Smith, same,
John Scott, Kanawha,
Geo. Swobe, Greenbrier. (A boy),
Wm. Lee, same,
Josiah ——, same,
William Hamnick, Khanawa,
Felix Williams, same,
Sam'l Peck, Greenbrier,
Francis Farley, same,
James Abbet, at Pecks,
Daniel ——, Greenbrier,
Reuben Solomon, Kanawa,
Thos. Weatt, Greenbrier,
John Woodnam, Khanawa,
John Jameson, Kanawa & Greenbrier,
Geo. Paul, same,
Leban Booten, same,
Thomas Fulton, Greenbrier,
Francis Kelley, a short time in Kanawa,
Sam McClung, at Home,
Andrew McClung, at Home,
Edw. Farley, Greenbrier,
Francis Farley, In Kanawha a short time.
John Grow, Sam McClurg's,
Hugh Caperton,
Thos. Patterson, at Gilliland's,
Phil. Lacy, at Kanawa.

Joel Sturgeon, James Haynes, scouts, made a great hunt—kill at ast 100 skins; 63 one—60 the other.

BENJ. WILSON TO THE GOVERNOR. May 6th

r,

In Compliance to your instructions, dated 3rd of January, 1792, you Harrison Co.
ave here Inclosed a statement of the expenses which accrued for the efence of this County for the year 1791, as far as I am able to ascer-ain them. The County Lieutenant is about or has removed out of this

1792. May 8th

County, and has put a number of imperfect papers in my hands, so that I cannot render a full satisfaction to your Excellency's Requisition. I view it my duty, and shall now take the liberty to give you an account of the state of the frontier of this county.

The depredations Committed by the Indians, and our present protection—The frontiers is much exposed, in Great fear, and dayly looking for a heavy stroke from the savages. We had two men killed on the little Kanaway River, (as by account in writing). The Indians has Killed and captivated Eleven persons in Monongalia County, near the Harrison line; also one family in Randolph County, near the Harrison line—the number not yet Certifyed to me, and all done last month. Our protection is by your Commission to Capt. William Lowther, forty privates & two scouts, with an addition of two scouts from the secretary of War, or yourself, which protection in itself is Great, tho' very far from being a full security to the exposed Inhabitants when taking into view the great extent of our frontier, the number of hills and mountains to search for the Lurking places of the Enemy that lays between the Ohio River and our west fork settlements. I have been repeatedly applyd to for two more scouts; I have not yet granted them, altho' I believe them to be absolutely necessary. I wait your Instructions in this matter and hopes your Direction for their appointment.

I am, Sir,
Your most obed'nt Serv't at Command.

May 8th

JOHN HARVIE AND W. FOUSHEE, DIRECTORS, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

We beg leave to trouble your Excellency & Hon'ble Board for an order for the balance due on shares purchased on public Account, & the State's proportion of Requisitions made by the James River Company up to the first day of April last, leaving a balance due the Company as per inclosed statement of £1,239, 2s, 11½d., which we should be glad to receive, or so much thereof as the Executive thinks can be spared from the public Treasury.

We are, Sirs, with great respect & Esteem,
Your Excelle'y's mo. ob't Serv't.

The Commonwealth of Virginia, 1792.
In account with the James River Co. Cr.: May 8th

85.	To Subscription, 200 shares, @ £60, - -	£12,000, 0s, 0d.	
90.	To sundry delinquent shares, 50 @ £50, -	2,500, 0 0	
92.	To the Requisition on 100 shares, new subscription, of £5 each, being the first instalment for 1792 due in April, - - -	500, 0 0	
		£15,000, 0s, 0d.	

86.	Jan'y	3,	By Cash,	£600,	0s,	0d.	
	Ap'l	12,	Do.,	100,	0	0	
	"	13,	Do.,	650,	0	0	
	Oct.	12,	Do.,	650,	0	0	
87.	Jan'y	20,	Do.,	300,	0	0	
	Ap'l	30,	Do.,	140,	0	0	
	May	8,	Do.,	160,	0	0	
	"	28,	Do.,	200,	0	0	
	June	21,	Do.,	800,	0	0	
	Oct.	17,	Do.,	150,	0	0	
	Dec.	17,	Do.,	650,	0	0	
88.	Feb'y	13,	Do.,	800,	0	0	
	March	21,	Do.,	800,	0	0	
							6,000, 0 0
	May	27,	Do.,	800,	0	0	
	Oct.	7,	Do.,	400,	0	0	
89.	Jan'y	30,	Do.,	125,	0	0	
	May	26,	Do.,	650,	0	0	
	July	20,	Do.,	25,	0	0	
90.	Jan'y	10,	Do.,	1,000,	0	0	
	May	1,	Do.,	500,	0	0	
	June	9,	Do.,	500,	0	0	
	Nov.	3,	Do.,	319,	13	10	
	"	"	Do.,	683,	6	2	
91.	Jan'y	14,	Do.,	403,	10	0	
	April	23,	Do.,	100,	0	0	
	"	28,	Do.,	40,	6	10	
	May	10,	Do.,	200,	0	0	
	June	12,	Do.,*	1,175,	16	2½	
	Dec.	23,	Do.,	941,	10	0	7,861, 3 0½
							£13,861, 3s, 0½d.

*161 Hhds. Tobacco.

1792. JNO. M. HOPKINS TO THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Sir,

May 8th Richmond By desire of William Deakins, Esq., I have to request a payment of the balance, or such part as your Excellency & Council shall please, of the donation of the state to the Federal City. This balance is Fourteen Thousand dollars.

I have the honor to be with great respect, Sir,
Your most Ob. Servant.

May 8th WILLIAM PAYNE, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Inclosed you will receive the recommendation of the Court of Fluvanna, recommending Joseph Haden as a proper person to execute the office of Major of the Militia of said County, who in my Opinion is excluded entirely from that business by being an Inspector of Tobacco at the Rivanna Inspection, nor does he hold any militia Com'n in the County at present. Capt. James Payne and myself having Commissions of the same date, and he having declined his pretentions, I therefore as eldest Capt. of the said County, object to the said recommendation which you and your Hon'ble board may take into consideration.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Ob't Serv't.

May 10th THOMAS NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Norfolk Inclosed is a copy of a letter from Mr. Guy, of Northampton, which will shew your Exc'y the intentions of our slaves. We are totally unprepared for such an event—having very few arms in the hands of our militia. If your Exc'y cou'd spare us some of the public arms, they cou'd be so disposed of as to be ready at a moment's warning. From circumstances, I apprehend there has been a general communication in the lower parts of the County, tho' we cannot fix anything hereabouts. I held a gen'l muster last month, & had not 20 stand of arms in the field. I cou'd not hold a Court-martial from the sickness & absence of the Capt's—of course have not any returns made yet; as soon as I can obtain them, I will forward them to your Excel'y.

I am, with the greatest respect,
Y'r Ob't Serv't.

Northampton County, May 9th, 1792. 1792.

Dear Sir,

Fortunately we have in a few days past made a discovery of an intended insurrection of our Slaves. The plot seems to have been general, and several are now in Gaol; on that account, the ring-leaders of this horrid plan seem to have had some information of a similar circumstance in agitation among you, and we learn from some of them that a letter has been received from your County on that subject. In consequence of which information, I have immediately dispatch'd an Express to you for the particulars of this matter, if anything respecting it has transpired among you. May 10th Northampton Co.

I am, Dear Sir,
Y'r ob't, Hbl. Serv't.

P. S. Please to furnish me with 4 lbs. of Powder & 12 lbs. of Lead.

H. G.

Petition of John Crane.

To His Excellency the Governor, & the Honorable the Council of State:

The petition of John Crane humbly sheweth that your petitioner at the District Court held in Winchester at their last session was condemned for murder, and is now under sentence of death for the same. He prays the interposition of your Excellency & Honors so far at present as to grant him a repreive for one month from the time the said sentence should be executed, and as in duty bound will ever pray, &c.

John Nicholas, Jr., Bond as Clerk of Albemale County. May 10th

Know all men by these presents, that we, John Nicholas, Jr., and Wilson C. Nicholas, George Divers, & Thomas Bell, are held and firmly bound unto Henry Lee, Esq., Governor of Virginia, and his successors, in the penal sum of one Thousand pounds current money of Virginia, to which payment well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, &c., firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals & dated this tenth day of May, One thousand seven hundred & ninety-two.

The Condition of the above obligation is such, that whereas the county court of Albemarle have this day appointed the above-mentioned John Nicholas, Jr., clerk of the said court, now if the said John Nicholas, Jr.,

1792. May 10th shall well and truly execute the duties of his office. and will not remove or carry or suffer to be removed or carryed out of the said county of Albemarle. the records & papers of the Court of said County. or any part thereof. except in cases allowed by law. then the above obligation to be void; otherwise. to remain in full force and virtue.

Given under our hands & seals. the day and year afores'd.

JOHN NICHOLAS. [Seal]
WILSON C. NICHOLAS. [Seal]
GEORGE DIVERS. [Seal]
THOMAS BELL. [Seal]

J. BRECKENRIDGE. Clk pro tem.

May 10th

W. WILSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir.

Portsmouth By information from Col. Guy. of the County of Northampton. we have every reason to apprehend an intended insurrection of the Slaves. Indeed. their conduct in this county has long since warranted the suspicion. In consequence of which. I have to solicit of your Excellency a supply of arms speedily as it can be made. for I can assure your Excellency we have them not for every twentyeth man. I have given orders for the county to be put in the best temporary defence until arms are furnished for our protection. which. if necessary. I will be responsible for to the publick.

The fears of the people of the county are greatly agitated from bodies of negroes collecting among them in numbers not less than 300 and dispersing again. An Answer from your Excellency by the first opp'ty will (I hope) contribute to alleviate the apprehensions of the people.

I am.
Your Excellency's most ob't Serv't.

May 11th

SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir.

Council office As Commander-in-chief of the militia of this Commonwealth. who will no doubt under a law which the General Assembly will pass on the subject, be empowered to appoint the Adjutant-General of the Militia of the State. I beg leave thus early to inform your Excellency of the pleasure with which, if I am fortunate enough to meet with the appointment. I would undertake the duties of that office. These duties have hereto-

fore been annexed to the office which I now execute, and this circumstance, with the enlightening manner in which you are accustomed to convey your orders, would make my duty both agreeable and advantageous to myself, & I hope not unprofitable to my country. 1792. May 11th

I have the Honor to be, Sir, with very great respect,
Y'r Excellency's most obedient, humble servant.

THOS. GATEWOOD TO THE GOVERNOR. May 13th

Sir,

Having been informed that application has or would be made to your Excellency, in order to obtain a pardon for a negro fellow called Argyle, now under sentence of death for robbing myself & others of property to a considerable amount on the night of the 16th of March last. I think it my duty to inform your Excellency that the said Argyle is deemed a notorious villain, & an old offender, & that he has been on a former occasion reprieved when under sentence of Death, as will appear by the enclosed certificate. Your Excellency will therefore be able to Judge how far the lenient hand of mercy should be extended to such an object. Norfolk

I have the honor to be,
Y'r Excellency's most ob't & most h'ble Serv't.

SENTENCE OF A SLAVE TO DEATH FOR STEALING.

At a Court of Oyer & Terminer held at the Court House in the County of Princess Anne, On Thursday, the 23rd day of November, 1786, for the trial of Argyle, a Negro Boy-slave belonging to Samuel Moseley for robbing Calamaco Dominicho of Thirty shillings and sundry goods of the value of Twenty pounds. The above said Argyle being committed to the Jail of this county, charged with the above said offence, was led to the Bar in custody of the sheriff; and it being demanded of him if he was guilty of the same or not, & how he wou'd be tried, He said he was not thereof guilty, and put himself upon God and the Court for his trial; and thereupon, two witnesses were sworn and examined touching the said offence, and the said Argyle was heard in his defence.

On consideration whereof, It is the opinion of the Court that he is guilty of the said offence: Therefore, it is ordered that the sheriff carry

1792. May 13th him to the place of Execution on Friday, the Fifteenth day of the next month, and there hang him by the Neck till he be dead. The Court values the said slave Argyle to Eighty pounds—ordered that the clerk certify the same accordingly.

A Copy—Teste:

C. H. MOSELEY, Cl'k.

May 14th

CERTIFICATE AS TO JOHN MARSHALL, A PENSIONER.

At a Court held for King & Queen County on Monday, the 14th day of May, 1792:

John Marshall, late a Boatswain's mate on board the ship Tartar, belonging to this Commonwealth, who was continued on the list of pensioners with an allowance of twelve pounds per annum by certificate from under the hand of his Excellency, Beverley Randolph, Esquire, bearing date the 14th day of July, 1790, personally appeared in Court and being examined, ordered that it be certified to the Executive that the said John Marshall still remains in the same state of debility, and is by no means capable of undergoing any laborious exercise, and it is the opinion of the Court that he ought to be continued on the pension list with the allowance aforesaid.

A copy—Teste:

RO. POLLARD, C. C.

May 16th

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

War Department I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 9th instant, which was received yesterday. In order that you may possess all the information in my power to give upon the subject of the disturbances on the Southwestern frontiers of Virginia, I enclose you the copy of a letter from Governor Blount, which was received two days ago. It is most probable that upon the arrival of the Cherokees, who were at this City among their own people, that the apprehensions of hostilities from that tribe may subside. Besides, Governor Blount has appointed to have conferrence with the Chickasaws and Choctaws at Nashville, early in June, at which the principal Cherokees will be invited.

The capture of Bowles by the Spaniards, and the arrangement making at the Rock Landing by Mr. Seagrove, in behalf of the United States, with Mr. McGillivray and the Creeks, will probably restore entire tranquility in that quarter. Judging from the information in my possession, it would appear that the United States have much to hope, and but little to apprehend from the disposition of the Southern nations of Indians. It would appear that if by necessity the war with the Indians northwest of the Ohio must progress, that we could obtain five or six hundred Southern Indians to Join our Army. It is true that some of the Chickamagas, and others of the Cherokees who have held considerable intercourse with the Shawanese for some years past, have at times manifested bad symptoms. But the death of the dragging Canoe, and the probable election of John Watts, a bold, sensible, and friendly half-breed, to the Chief direction of the said towns, would probably settle the remnants of the war on the Southern frontiers. From the information contained in Governor Blounts letters, together with such information as you possess by other channels, and this statement, your Excellency will be able to Judge of the necessity of your presence upon the Southwestern frontier of the Commonwealth over which you preside. In case, however, that you should think proper to make the Journey, I beg leave to repeat what I have before mentioned to you frequently by the Express direction of the President of the United States, That he will concur in every reasonable measure for the defensive protection of the Southern frontier of Virginia, which your Excellency may think proper to establish as far as he is, or shall be authorized by law. He is impressed with the conviction that all parts of the Union ought to be defended at the general expense, and he will therefore most readily impart that defence according to the authority vested in him. The Congress having by law authorized a regular pay-master to reside with the army, the militia and scouts employed on the frontiers northwest of the Ohio, will be releived from making application to the seat of Government for the settlement and payment of their accounts, as the said pay-master will be authorized to settle and pay the same. If it shall be more convenient to Russell and Wythe to apply to this Office, they shall be settled with here. You may rest assured, Sir, that it is the disposition of the Executive of the United States to render the payment of the militia as easy as possible, consistently with the necessary guards and checks against abuse. The observations contained in this letter will apply equally to the Lieutenant-Governor relative to the counties on the Ohio. The protection of the upper parts of the Ohio have been confided to your Excellency, excepting in the cases of ————, of which you have been informed. If the Lieutenant-Governor shall, upon mature reflection upon the spot, be of Opinion that a greater force of militia shall be necessary and should call forth such a force, the United States will pay

1792. May 16th

1792. May 16th

the Expenses thereof, so far as shall be consistently with the laws. I will write immediately to the Contractors to know whether they could furnish the Rations to the ranging parties on the Ohio.

I enclose my Letter to Brigadiar General Wilkinson, of the 3rd of March, relative to the defensive protection of Kentucky, and I have learned by Captain Spring, tho' not officially, that a satisfactory arrangment is in operation in consequence thereof. It is probable that as the troops move forward they may take such temporary stations on the Ohio as will tend to cover the upper parts of Virginia from the incursions of the Indians. The President of the United States, actuated by sincere desires of terminating the Indian War without the further effusion of blood, has directed that overtures of peace should be made by explaining the designs of the United States relative to Indian's Lands, on which point there were grounds to believe the Indians had been grossly deceived. Accordingly these pacific overtures are in train through various channels, and it is to be hoped they will be attended with good effects. In the meantime offensive operations are of course restrained, and the Indians have been desired to call in all their War parties. Indeed we are not yet ready for offensive operations, and the season will be far advance before the Troops can possibly be collected for that purpose. The Kentucky mounted volunteers might be used in the meantime, were it consistent with good faith; But even the said volunteers will have to march further distant in search of an Enemy than they had the last year, For it appears by Major Hamtranck's letter of the 31st of March, who commands at Post Vincennes, that he has entered into certain preliminary articles with the Wabash Indians, which it is to be hoped will be still more extensive.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obed. Servant.

May 17th

LITT. SAVAGE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Northampton

Capt. Bayley this morning del'd me your Excellency's Lre. to Col. Snead, County Lieut., which I immediately dispatched a messenger with. He lives 13 miles from me, and therefore an answer cannot conveniently be procured from him to send by the return of Capt. Bayly. However, as I am well acquainted with the subject of his Lre. to your Excellency, & possibly from some opinion of your Excellency's answer, I think it necessary to inform you by this opp'ty that we have apprehended and tried 8 or 10 negroes on suspicion of ploting & conspiring to rebel against the white people in this County, but the Court thought the proof insufficient to convict them. Three, however, the Court

recommended to the owners to send out of the Country, which have been accordingly done; some of them whip'd, and the rest discharged. This I think has had a good effect, for we experience at present a very different behavior among them. How long it will continue God only knows. To guard against future consequences, the sooner our Militia is put upon a more respectable footing, the better, for at present I do not believe there is 20 lbs. of powder in the County. Two hundred weight of Lead in proportion, is little enough for our Militia, which the inhabitants of the County would be extremely obliged to your Excellency to order to be sent over as quick as possible. Excuse, Sir, the freedom I have taken, & believe me to be your Excellency's

1792. May 17th

Most Obed., Hum. Serv't.

MILES KING TO HONORABLE ROBERT GOODE, RICHMOND. May 17th

Dear Sir,

The Governor left my House this day for Norfolk, & delivered me a letter for you, which I have forwarded this post. The Governor sent an express to the Eastern shore last evening, tho' the Boat did not leave untill two o'cl'k this morning; arriv'd at Col. Savage's, and deliv'd the letter; stay'd at his House four hours, & returned to Hampton at half-past three o'cl'k—the answer I have sent to the Governor. The news from the Eastern shore much more favorable than we expected—only about 16 Negroes put in Jail—all try'd; none condemned; some whiped; a few of the most dangerous sent to the Havannah, and every thing appears to be quiet there; it appears there was no dissenters conceal'd in the ———. The Boat went about Ninety miles in 9½ hours, & would have done it in two Hours less, if there hadn't been a calm.

Hampton

I am, Dear Sir, with great respect,
Your friend & Hum. serv't.

JAMES WOOD TO THE GOVERNOR. May 17th

Sir,

The inclosed letters from the County of Harrison, directed to you, I met at this place. I opened them on supposition they contained public matter necessary for me to know. I have also inclosed the record of Wm. Johnston's condemnation, who is under sentence of death for Horse-stealing. I doubt not but your Excellency and the Board will see the propriety of extending the same indulgence to him which has

Winchester

1792. May 17th been granted to Crane, sentenced at the same time for a greater crime. Upon enquiring, I find that Johnston is a stranger—without Friends or money; was lately a soldier, and lies under the *suspicion* of having been an old offender; however, if he is reprieved, you will have further information before the expiration of Crane's reprieve. I am Just seting off for the Ohio, and least I should not receive the expected Letter from Gen. Knox at Morgan Town, I shall hope you will, on receiving Letters from him, Communicate to me your Dispatch to the care of Rob't Wood at this place, who will be particularly careful to transmit it to me.

I have the Honor to be with real Esteem, Sir,
Y'r very Ob't Serv't.

Ohio County, 20th April, 1792.

His Excellency, Henry Lee:

Sir,

In the following lines we have endeavoured to state some of the facts which have taken place in and on the frontier of our County, in order that you may be able to form some Idea of our present situation. We do not design to state every circumstance that occurred on those occations, but only mention them severally as follows, (To-wit):

From March 7th to 25th, Nine horses were taken from Short Creek, west bank of Ohio. April 1st, two boys killed on Wheelen. 5th, one man and one woman murdered about five miles from West Liberty, nearly in the centre of the County. 12th, seven horses taken from Short Creek. 16th; One man murdered & one taken prisoner at the Mouth of Short Creek. They were closely pursued by Capt'n James Mitchell with part of his Militia Company who were stationed near the place, but escaped. 15th, a party came near to Muskingum, killed some cattle and hogs, and were pursued by the Whites, who killed one and wounded two. 19th, Several horses were stole from below Wheeling. A party is now in pursuit of them. These we fear are only drops of the shower. That is to follow, we neither look for nor, expect any mercy from these Savage Enemys. The rangers allowed for our County is by no means competent for such an extensive frontier. As from our situation, we nearly cover the other Counties along the river, the Pennsylvania Militia cannot afford us any assistance. At a Council of officers, we unanimously agreed to call out a Company of Militia for one month, which we have done, and hope the proceedings will meet your Excellency's approbation. We had thought of calling out in rotation the Militia, but they positively refuse to leave their families to be murdered. The observation seems Just. Every man is a centray over his family at present, and one half of them without arms. Nor are they able to procure any. Several now on duty cannot get a gun to purchase. No Spring crop can be made in our present situation, and unless your Excel-

lency can do for us what is out of our power to do for ourselves, we must submit to our fate. We conceive if that a full Company of Rangers could be raised in addition to those allowed for this County, (Less will not answer so valuable a purpose,) which could act in conjunction with those already on station, it would be the most effectual way of preventing those small parties of Indians from coming into the settlement, as we could be enabled to meet them on their own ground. Should your Excellency approve of this mode, we would further recommend to your attention as officers for s'd Company, John Camell, Capt. John ——, Lieut., and Thomas Biggs, Ensign, persons which we can have confidence in their abilities, and who we presume will meet with general approbation. 1792. May 17th

We are with due regard,

Your Excellency's most ob't and very Humble Servants,

DAVID SHEPHERD, C'ty Lt.
BENJAMIN BIGGS, Lt.
WM. MENACHAN, Capt.
JOE. SNIFF, Major.

G. W. JACKSON TO THE GOVERNOR. May 17th

Harrison co., 5th May, 1792.

Sir,

I rec'd your Excellency's Letter some time in the last of Feb'y past; also the inclosures, which I amediately attended to, tho' at some expense, as Capt. McMachan lives some distance near about 120 miles. Harrison Co.

I observed you have given orders to Capt. Lowther or at least McMachen, to order out 2 scouts for our county. I wish the Executive could have agreed to indulge our frontier counties with more scouts, as we have already expereanced a troublesome spring by the savages, and by good information are now on our frontiers. The Indians have commited hostiletys on all four counties this season already—that is, Ohio, Monongalia, Harrison, and Randolph. I wrote to your Excellency last Feb'y, respecting of my furnishing the provision to the Rangers of these four counties, and paid a man to Go by Express to let you know in what situation I stud in, and from your Excellency's answer, I did not conceive myself fully Justified to ogment the price of a ration from eight cents, tho' I am afraid I shall be under the necessity of Doing it, for I can't get any person who will undertake to furnish them. I submitted the matter to Capt. Lowther, and he once thought of discontinuing the Rangers from some of the posts; but on consideration, agreed not, and had to give himself as security to pay 7½ p'r Ration to have them found. There is also another surcomstance that did not apeare to me when I

1792. May 17th except of the appointment, viz: the Companys are distributed at Deferent posts through our frontiers for the safety of the country, and the undertakers have to pack the provisions to the Posts as yet, tho' this is complaned off so much. that if pay is not alowed or som other mesuer adopted they will utarly refuse; the consequence I dread. I can assure you that I have not, for all the trouble I have bin at, offered to ask anything for my trouble, and tell them they shall have what I am to receive. I hope that your Excellency will write me Spechaly on the occation.

And beleive me to bee, with due respect,
Your most obed'nt & very Hum. Serv't.

A Statement of the Expenses accrued for the protection of Harrison County, for the year 1791—Virginia.

1st. Rangers by order of the Executive of this State—I presume this expence has been paid by this State; I have no account of the amount.

2nd. Rangers by order of the General Government—This Expence has been paid by the General Government; I have no account of the amount.

3rd. Scouts' Service, 238 Days @ 5s. p'r day, - -	£59, 10s, 0d.
Rations, 238 @ 6d. each, - - - -	5, 19 0
Total, - - - - - -	£65, 9s, 0d.

May 17th

BENJAMIN WILSON TO HENRY LEE.

Sir,

The above mentioned service of scouts was occasioned by an incursion made in this County last October, and the continued appearance of eminent Danger for some time. The Lieutenant of the County Informed me he had made you acquainted therewith, and by virtue of your letter Dated 3d of January, 1792, I am applying to the general Government for payment. I know of no other expences but those above stated.

May 6th, 1792.

WILLIAM JOHNSON TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL. 1792.

To his Excellency the Governor and The Honorable Council of Virginia: May 19th

Humbly sheweth That your petitioner who is now under sentence of Death for Horse stealing, implores your interposing compassion for a respite as long as John Crane, who was condemned the same day for *murder*, and by extending your indulgence so long, your petitioner indulges a hope that he may be enabled to procure such *documents* as might entitle him to a pardon. As your petitioner is Two hundred miles from the place of his nativity, it precludes a possibility of accomplishing so desirable a purpose at present. This supplication it is trusted will be granted, and your petitioner shall ever pray, &c. Winchester

Winchester Jail, May 19th, 1792.

WILLIS WILSON TO THE GOVERNOR. May 19th

Sir,

I have Just had the honor of receiving your Excellencie's letter, upon the subject of the Insurgency Covering a Copy of instructions to the commander of the Borough, with orders and advice respecting the County. Portsmouth

Permit me, Sir, in the name of the good people of this county, to present your Excellency with their sincere thanks for your prompt visit in this, which was supposed, a time of danger; the esteem which they had for the soldier will be strengthened with respect for the chief magistrate.

I have attentively perused your Excellency's Instructions and suggested Ideas which you indulge me with an opinion on, and am the more happy as they are precisely in unison with my own, especially the part respecting the danger of the Town's first feeling the effects of a spirit of disobedience & resistance. The defenceless condition of this Town for the want of arms is deplorable, but we have no doubt of a remedy from your Excellency.

I inclose a copy of a letter, the original of which was immediately transmitted by the mail for your Excellency. Expect'g the pleasure of seeing you on Monday, I remain,

Your Excellencie's Ob't Serv't.

1782. THOS. NEWTON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir.

May 18th Norfolk. Your Excell'y's letters of the 15th instant I received and consulted the Mayor on the subject. We agree in opinion that two hundred stand of arms are necessary for this place, because we have generally a number of strangers here whose interest it will be to take up arms as well as the inhabitants, whenever any insurrection should happen. Our militia is also at this time but badly armed, tho' there is an impression on all that they should now procure arms, & I hope they will soon be completely filled. my indeavors shall be to inforce the necessity of the measure. I have apply'd personally to the Preachers who hold nocturnal meetings, & they have promised to hold no more, & informed me they were sensible of their having had a bad effect. Every regularity & vigilance in my power shall be exerted & assistance given to the watch by a party when necessary, they being under the Mayor's directions he will give them the instructions recommended by your Excell'y. I shall use my best endeavors to keep the militia in order, & have a muster of them made out immediately, and give them the necessary orders to turn out when there may be occasion. I have procured a safe place for keeping arms in a public part of the Town next to my own dwelling, where a number can be assembled in a few minutes. My indeavors in every respect shall be to comply with your Excellency's instructions for which I am much indebted, & am with the greatest respect,

Y'r Excell'y's Ob't Serv't.

May 20th Kanawha. HUGH CAPERTON AND GEO. CLENDININ TO CAPTAIN WM. MORRIS.

D'r Sir.

Since I seen you, I have consulted with Mr. Geo. Clendinin Respecting the measures which you and I thought expedient the last time I seen you, and have to inform you that he is well satisfied, that whatever deficiency there may appear to be in my Company be made up out of such of the active militia of Capt. John Morris' Company that have really been in service as are not included in his present ranging company. It appearing from the extream danger that is at present apparent, and the very dispersed situation of the Inhabitants of this County, that a less number than what is at present employed together with the addition of those above mentioned are not able to give that support that may be necessary to secure the Inhabitants. The two men that you mentioned you wish'd to stay with you to guard your mills, you will detain and consider a part of said number.

I am, Sir,

Your Humble Servants.

D'r Sir, 1792.

The above measures Capt. Caperton and I have consulted on and appear very agreeable to me. May 20th

I am your Ob't, H'ble Serv't.

CERTIFICATE OF CAPTAIN WM. MORRIS.

I certify that one day after the date, I rece'd a letter of which the above is a copy, and within two days after did engage Roland Wheeler and Nathan Wheeler to serve as volunteers in Capt. Caperton's Company; that they Continued to do duty at my will untill September, (if I remembered right), and that they are the same Roland Wheeler & Nathan Wheeler, which were on the back of Capt. John Morris's muster-roll presented to the Executive.

May 25th, 1792.

Memo.—Roland Wheeler, Jr., is in possession of the Original letter, and says his father did receive money of Capt. Caperton as a part of the first month's pay by him rec'd of the State.

J. HADEN TO THE GOVERNOR. May 20th

Sir,

Col Hall will hand you the recommendation from the Court of Fluvania for a Major of the Militia. I am informed Capt. Wm. Payne has already furnished you with the same, with objections to my being commissioned. I am not acquainted with the objections he makes, but have been informed one is on account of being Inspector at Rivanna. Its true I am, but that don't clear me of the Militia only in time of peace, but am subject to the Militia Laws in case of an invasion, &c. Therefore I consider myself as one of the Militia. Another I suppose is informing you he is the oldest Capt'n, &c. For this I refer to Col. Tunstall Quarles, who is now in Richmond. I was a Capt. of the Militia in the County of Albemarle before the division of the County took place, & after the division was commissioned in Fluvanna, & performed my duty through the whole of the last war as a Captain. When there Was Commissioners appointed agreeable to an Act of Assembly for recommending Officers, I was again commissioned, which I resigned a few years past. In fact, I am the oldest officer in the County. In another instance it may probably have been signified to you that there Columbia

1792. May 20th

was not a full Court at the time I was recommended. The truth of that is I was recommended without any solicitation. There is only Nine acting Magistrates in the County. & six of them present. There was not a dissenting voice amongst them. & no other person proposed. the Magistrates present were also the senior Magistrates in the County. For the truth of my assertions I refer you to Col. T. Quarles. and also I refer to him and Mr. David Ross. Respecting the whole matter, my general conduct & fitness to fill the office to which I stand recommended, & upon getting fully acquainted with the matter from them, I doubt not but you'll forward me a commission by Colo. Hall.

I am, Sir,
Y'r mo. ob't Serv't.

May 20th

DAVID ROSS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Richmond, May 26, 1792.

Sir,

I am informed that Capt. Jos. Haden, of the County of Fluvanna has referred to me for information relative to his appointment as a militia officer. I believe he has been a Capt. in the Militia since the first establishment of the county of Fluvanna, & long before it was seperated from Albemarle. Some years ago, I was app'd one of the commissioners to nominate proper persons to the Executive as Militia officers for that county. The Commissioners were unanimous in recommending Mr. Haden as a proper person for Captain; I had then & still have, full conviction in my mind that he's as well qualified for the duties of a Militia officer as most men in the county.

I have the honor to be with great regard & Esteem,
Y'r Hum. Serv't.

At a Court held for Fluvanna County, on Thursday the 3rd Day of May, 1792.

Present, the Justices of the s'd County, to-wit: John Ware, John Napier, John Thompson, Wm. Oglerly, Duncan McLaughlin and James Payne, Gentlemen. This Court doth nominate to his Excellency the Governor, Joseph Haden, Gent., as a proper person to execute the office of a Major in the militia of this County.

A copy:

JOHN TIMBERLAKE, C. F. C.

SMITH SNEAD, COUNTY LIEUTENANT, TO THE GOVERNOR. 1792.

[received yours of the 16th inst., dated Hampton two days ago, May 21st
ıave not received your first, or heard anything of the ammunition. North-
very sorry, sir, that the alarm has given you so much trouble, but ampton
:e to discover that the danger is not so great as at first was appre-
ed by many people. We have had about a dozen in our Jail, the
of whom have undergone a trial for their lives, but sufficient testi-
r to convict them did not appear to the satisfaction of the Court.
r my own part, I believe a few, and only a few, manifested by their
ersation a desire of insurrection, but had no fixed plan of opera-
or time for execution; they had furnished themselves neither with
or ammunition; no white person was concerned with them; neither
y opinion, was this disposition by any means general. If it had
ıiled throughout this County and the adjoining one, the impracti-
· (I think I might say impossibility), and the consequence must
occurred to them before any attempt to put their plan into execu-
But this by no means is a general opinion, a large majority think
ently. The military maxim, always to guard yourselves as if in
er, is a very prudent one, and perhaps it would not be improper in
resent situation of affairs, to furnish the militia with some ammu-
ı, but I think it equally possible that it would be an unnecessary
ıce.

I am sir, with much esteem & respect,
Your most ob't Serv't.

PETITION FOR ARMS. May 22d

is Excellency the Governor & the Honorable Members of the Privy
uncil.

e petition of Alexander Quarrier, Captain of the Corps of Artillery,
of the Militia of the City of Richmond, Sheweth That the Com-
which your petitioner is appointed to Command is not furnished
arms for the defence, which may be necessary at any time when
service is required. Your petitioner therefore requests that your
ɔrable Board will be pleased to order sixty-four stand of arms to be
ered to him for the use of his company, to be accounted for at any
hereafter, and he will, &c.

1792. SAM'L VANCE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir.

May 22d Bath Co. I received your Excellency's favor of the 12th of March, together with the order of Council for the raising of Twenty-five militia for the defence of this County, in consequence of which I appointed Robert Thompson, Lieut., to command them, he being the eldest Lieut. in the County, and had been active in the late War. I have also prevailed with Colo. Charles Cameron to furnish the rations at the prices mentioned. He has likewise mustered the men raised, and reports that they are well chosen. No doubt but his report to you will give satisfactory reason why the ware not mustered earlier than the ware, as the ware on duty before he could attend them. I hope our proceedings in the business will meet with your approbation in Council, and that Lieut. Thompson will be commissioned. Late information from the Kanawha say that the indians are very troublesome; that they have kil'd two men at the point. Others have been fired on at Elk, and one wounded. The have likewise break up a small settlement on Elk, sixty miles below where Lieut. Thompson is stationed. I beleive only one family kil'd. If any thing particular turn up in the course of the summer will endeavor to give you the earliest information.

I have the Honor to be,
Your Excellency's most obed. Serv't.

May 23d RECOMMENDATION FOR ALDERMEN.

Norfolk Borough:

Norfolk At a Hustings Court held the 23rd day of May, 1792:

Present—Cary H. Hansford, Esq., Mayor; Richard E. Lee, Esq., Recorder; Paul Loyall, Robert Taylor, James Taylor, Donald Campbell, Cornelius Calvert, James Ramsay, Gent. Aldermen.

The Court recommends to his Excellency, the Governor, Baylor Hill, Gent., as a fit person to execute the office of an Alderman for their Borough, in room of Paul Proby, Gent., who hath resigned.

A copy—Teste:
ALEX'R MOSELEY, C. N. C.

May 23d PETITION OF HUGH DOWDALL FOR PARDON.

To the Honorable Governor and the Council of the State of Virginia:

Prince William County The humble petition of Hugh Dowdall most Humbly prays your Honours to take my distressed and unhappy situation into your charitable consideration, and be greasusly plaised to extend part of that well-

knowing charity that remains with you upon a unfortunate object worth your notice, who is now at the point of death, without your honors' charitable and timely assistance. Your petitioner is now confined those nine months for only passing One bad dollar, and has suffered a great deal this last winter with forty weight of Iron, and without the benefit of fire, and am destitute in those parts of any friends or acquaintance, but some thousands of miles from home only a poor helpless wife that is now lying some place or other on the road, as she was going with a petition to your honours. I will Inlist and be a faithful subject to the services of my Country the remainder of my days, if your Honours will pardon me for this Offence; and if you think it not proper to pardon me, I pray your Honours for a few days longer to live, that I may be the better prepared to depart out of this world. 1792. May 23d

I pray your Honour's compliance to the above, and in so doing, your Petitioner as in duty bound will Ever pray.

PETITION OF CITIZENS FOR PARDON OF HUGH DOWDALL. May 23d

To the Honorable the Governor & Councill of Virginia: Prince William County

The humble petition of sundry inhabitants of the s'd State & of the County of Prince William, come shewing that whereas a certain Hugh Dowdell has been convicted of felony for counterfeiting & passing base coin, knowing it to be such, & is now under sentence of Death for the same; and whereas the evidence produced upon the trial of the s'd Dowdell was not in the opinion of your petitioners of that high dignity & absolute certainty which it ought to be, in order to deprive a fellow-creature of his present existence, being only a presumption of his guilt; and whereas your petitioners know & are well assured that his sufferings have been very great during the inclemency of the late winter which has intervened since his confinement—all which circumstances being taken into consideration by your petitioners, they therefore humbly pray pardon of the s'd offence for the s'd Dowdell, and as in duty bound shall pray, &c., &c.

Wm. Smith,	T. Blackburn,
John Sowden,	L. Dade,
Joseph Botts,	Wm. Tibbs,
Alex'r Howison,	Nath. C. Hunter,
John Prince,	Ja. Ewell,
Thomas Chapman,	Francis Carlton,
Spencer Grayson,	Thos. Oliver,
Bernard Gallaher,	Thos. Chapman, Jr.,
John Cannon,	Jas. McDonald,
Geo. M. Warren,	Grif. Hedges,

William Wyatt.

1792. JAS. EWELL TO THE GOVERNOR.

May 23d Dumfries, May 23rd, 1792.

Sir,

Dumfries I have just seen and have signed a petition to your Excellency in behalf of the unfortunate Hugh Dowdle, now under sentence of death for passing base coin. As he was committed by my warrant, I beg leave to inform you that upon his examination I was reduced to doubtfulness with respect to the propriety of committing him, & if could have had full confidence in the testimony of a certain Fitzsimmons I should have discharged him, but that being suspicious, & the presumption against Dowdle, I thought he had better undergo the scrutiny of a further investigation, tho' he might be innocent, than to be acquitted with impunity if guilty (of knowing it to be base). I did not attend his trial, but have since heard one of his venire say, that if it had not been for the re-examination of Fitzsimmons before them, he would have been acquitted, & that when he gave his voice on the presumption of his guilt, he did not think it would take his life. It is said Fitzsimmons was then intrusted with Dowdell's goods (who was a pedler), & that he has since actually run off with all his effects. But if the unhappy criminal had been actually guilty, has he not suffered more than adequate to the offence? To indure for several months the ignomy & perturbation of mind consequent of his condemnation; to be robed of his all by the perdify of his friend, & to be chained almost in one position to a cold floor during the severity of the last winter must exceed the torture of a thous'd deaths. If in the circumstances, life & Liberty are Still desirable, I hope he will find mercy at this extremity of distress.

I have the honor to be, with due respect, Sir,
Y'r most obed. H'ble Serv't.

May 23d B. EWELL, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR.

May, 1792.

Sir,

The enclosed was left with me to be forwarded to you, & the petition mentioned therein, has, I expect, been handed to you ere this. As I was present at the trial of the unhappy person mentioned therein, whose sentence of Death is to be executed on the 29th day of June, next, I beg leave to mention that the presumption of his guilt arose chiefly from a contradiction in the testimony of Fitzsimmons, his pretended friend and partner in trade. But admitting the prisoner's guilt,

ho' the punishment inflicted by law has not been executed on him, yet his sufferings have far exceeded the nature of his offence, & should he find mercy, he may yet become a useful member of society. 1792. May 23d

Y'r most ob't & H'ble Serv't.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DISTRICT COURT IN CASE OF HUGH DOWDALL. May 23d

Virginia, to wit:

At a District Court held at Dumfries, the 21st Day of May, 1792, Hugh Dowdall, late of the Parish of Dittengen and County of Prince William, Labourer, who stands convicted of Felony, was again led to the bar in custody of the keeper of the Public Jail, and thereupon the opinion of the General Court being read to him in these words: Virginia, to-wit: At a General Court held at Richmond, November 19th, 1791. The Commonwealth against Hugh Dowdall, late of the Parish of Dittengen in the County of Prince William, Labourer, Deft.

This day came as well the Attorney-General as the Counsel on behalf of the Defendant, who being fully heard, and the transcript of the record being seen and inspected, It is the opinion of the Court that the indictment against the Deft. is good and sufficient in law, and that the plea of the said Deft. in arrest of the Jury's verdict ought to be overruled, which is ordered to be certified to the said District Court, and it being demanded of him if any thing for himself he ha l or knew to say why the Court here to Judgment and Execution against him of, and upon the premises should not now proceed, he said he had nothing but what he had before said. Therefore it is considered by the Court that he be hanged by the neck until he be dead, and that execution of this Judgement be made and done upon him, the said Hugh Dowdal by the Sheriff of Prince William County on Friday, the 29th day of June next, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and two in the afternoon of the same day, at the usual place of execution.

A Copy—Teste:

GS. BROOKE, C. D. C.

JOHN BECKLEY TO THE GOVERNOR. May 24th

Sir,

In obedience to an order of Congress, I have the honor to transmit three copies of the Journal of the proceedings of the last session of the House of Representatives of the United States—one for the use of the Supreme Executive, and one for the use of each Branch of the Legislature of the State, over which you preside. Philadelphia

And am with due consideration, Sir,

Your most Obedient and very humble Servant.

1792. EDM'D HOLLADAY'S RECEIPT FOR ARMS.

May 24th Rec'd (Richmond, May 24th, 1792,) of Samuel Coleman, sixteen Boxes said to contain six hundred Stand of Arms, which I am to deliver to Colonel Willis Wilson, the Lieutenant of Norfolk County, or to his order at Norfolk—unavoidable accidents excepted.

Teste:

JNO. LESTER.

May 24th J. GARLAND TO HONORABLE RO. GOODE, RICHMOND.

D'r Sir,

Crawford Anderson is very anxious that the time of his execution should be prolonged one week more. Mr. Burnley says there would be no impropriety in so doing; will you call a Board to-day for the purpose? Mr. Dan'l Jones' affidavit inclosed—it may be of some service.

I am, D'r Sir,
Y'r most ob't.

Mr. Jones intended to have called at Whitby yesterday to have seen you. Should it be necessary, I trust you can undertake for the worth or credibility of Mr. Jones, (as you know him well).

Daniel Jones, of Nottoway Co'ty, says that he has been acquainted with Crawford Anderson for Twenty-Odd years; that he has frequently seen him of unsound mind when he was sober, and is of Opinion that Anderson must have been out of his senses at the time he Killed Green; that he ever has considered him as a peaceable, quiet man when in his senses; that he has ever understood that Anderson's Father and five Brothers, with himself, has been mad.

Sworn to before me the 23rd May, 1792, being a Magistrate for Amelia Co'ty.

WM. MURRAY.

May 25th SAMUEL COLEMAN TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Council office I have as usual examined the account of the contractor to furnish the Post at the Point of Fork with provisions, and find the amount to be forty-six pounds, fourteen shillings and six pence, for supplies fur-

nished for the last quarter, ending the 30th of April, 1792. Major Langham has on the back of his own Orders, certified the reception of the Rations for the last Quarter; the usual voucher was the receipt of the non-commissioned officer of the Guard. I should myself suppose that the superintendent's certificate would be equally authentic. 1792. May 25th

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your most Ob. Servant.

Be pleased to return the vouchers to be filed in my office.

GEORGE CLENDENIN TO THE GOVERNOR. May 26th

Sir,

In the provision made for the defence and protection of this County the present year, your Excellency was so kind as to inform me that Ammunision was put into the Hands of Col. Daniel Boone for that purpose, and that he also was to furnish Rations for Captain Caperton's Ranging Company. I am therefore led to inform your Excellency that no ammunision has yet come to hand, neither has there been a single Ration furnished; A consequence has naturally follows that I have been compelled to provide Rations for the said Company as yet, otherwise let them be disbanded; and have also purchased of the Bearer, William Cook, for the use of said Company and the Militia, One hundred & five ½ pounds of Gunpowder, as will appear by a certificate thereof in his favor herewith enclosed, which powder I give three shillings pr. pound for, or agreed that he should be paid that price for it. It is unnecesary for me to urge the necessity of immediate payment being made him, well knowing that your Excellency will pay every Immaginable attention thereto. Kanawha

The Indians are daily Committing depredations within this County. On Monday week last, the killed two very Reputable Men, to-wit: a certain Mich'l Lee, Esquire, and a Mr. Robert St. Claire. At the same time, the took a white Boy and a Negro. Thirty of them were discovered a few days before the did the aforesaid Mischief, oppesit to my fort across the Kanawha River, In sight of the fort, who's intention we suppose was to attack the fort the following night, or fix themselves for that purpose. On their being discovered, the fired several Guns at the fort, but without doing any mischief, tho' we daily expect to be attacked by them at one or other of our stations. The Frontier Counties have never experienced so desparate a summer as this appears to be. God knows what the event may be. In our quarter we keep Close Garrison and hope for the approach of the Army, which may perhaps call their attention from us.

I have the honor to be with great Respect and esteem,
Your Excellencie's Ob't, Hum. Serv't.

1792. At a meeting of the Directors of the Hospital for the maintenance
May 28th and cure of persons of unsound minds, held at the said Hospital in Williamsburg, the 28th day of May, 1792:

Ordered, that the Treasurer of this Hospital be directed to apply to the Executive for a warrant from the Auditor of Public Accounts on the Treasurer of this state for the sum of two hundred pounds for the use of the Hospital.

A copy:

WILL. RUSSELL, C. C. D.

May 30th Rec'd Richmond, May 30th, 1792, of Samuel Coleman, two large Boxes said to contain six hundred and one Cartridge Boxes in good order, which I promise to deliver in the like good order, unavoidable accidents excepted, to Col. Willis Wilson, at Norfolk or to his order.

Teste:

TAPLEY WEBB.

N. B.—On examining the above cases, we find no more than five hundred Eighty-nine Cartouch Boxes—589.

May 31st WM. NELSON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Westover At the request of Mrs. Towe, the unfortunate Wife of William Towe, who hath been convicted of horse-stealing, I do myself the honor of communicating the inclosed petition. It rests with the Executive to determine whether it may induce the exertion of their clemency.

I left Suffolk District the evening before the court adjourned. The Chief-Justice intended to forward another petition that had been handed to him, which I presume he has done. The solicitude, however, of the unhappy bearer of this, will not allow her to go to Richmond, without another letter on the subject. I am called on therefore to state the evidence as well as I can collect it from my notes.

Capt. Dorlan (the first witness), swore that on friday, the 9th of Sept'r, he missed his horse out of his pasture. He took up one Samuel Whitby, who was of a suspicious character. Whitby gave information that Towe had taken the horse, and mentioned when Towe would be at a Mr. Pinders (I think), where Towe was afterwards apprehended. Towe acknowledged that he had a horse like the horse which Capt. Dorlan described; but said he had bought him of one Jno. Burke, & produced a

Bill of sale signed with the name of Burke. It is to be observed that Whitby at first told Captain Dorlan that a Wm. Howard took the horse; this Mr. Whitby was a young man, who had run away from his father in North Carolina. He stated that he and Towe went up to Prince George together; that Towe caught a horse there, but being not so active as himself, he (Whitby) mounted this horse himself; they however let this horse go. In their way back, they came to an inclosure which in description corresponded with Capt'n Dorlan's pasture, and Whitby held Towe's horse whilst Towe took the horse out of the pasture. Whitby described the horse as to his having three white feet, and as to his tail. 1792. May 31st

He confessed that he wrote the Bill of sale, and that Towe signed the name of Jno. Burke to it. He said that they arrived at Towe's house on Sunday evening; this is the sum of Whitby's testimony.

Mr. Pointer proved that Towe's brother, who was examined on his behalf, was a young man of fair character. This John Towe contradicted the testimony of Whitby. He said that his brother was at home on Friday evening, and sent for him; that he went there on Saturday morning, and that Whitby, as well as I recollect, brought the horse by himself on Sunday, & that Whitby sold the horse to his brother. A Mr. Griffin was examined, who proved that Whitby passed by the fictitious name of Turner. A Mr. Pinder swore that the prisoner had many times called at his house on his way from Caroliner & back again; that he passed under different names, & that Howard was one of the names which he assumed. The Executive will discover that the testimony which greatly operated against the accused, was that of a man of bad character, who seems to have been actuated by dishonest principles in the Journey, and confesses himself to have been an accomplice in this transaction.

I have the honor to be,
With every sentiment of respect & Esteem,
Y'r obed. Serv't.

PETITION OF MRS. TOWE. May 31st

The Most Hounrable Counsil, I hope you will Consider my Distresed situation. I have Been this Foure years past, I that have Never seen a well day, and the greater part of my Time under a Doctor. I have three small children, and now young with child again. I am in a very low state of health; has kept my Bed Ever since; I walked from the Capital yesterd., when the petition was handed, with a Violent fever, and a very bad cough, and a pain in my Breast. I could scarce turn myselfe, My Dear husband, before his absence, has been obliged to turn me for a week at a time, not able to help myselfe; he is a man takes

1792. May 31st great Delight in his Farme. Ever since our marrige I nevered heard any thing Lay'd to his charge Before this, and he is Ealy clear of taking the horse. The owner of the horse says he was taken about midnight on Friday on night, and my husband was home that night, and sent for a young man to come and work with him. He came on Saturday Morning before the sun Rose. Their was no such horse theire on Sunday Evening. This young man Brought the horse. This other young man was preasent when he Rode up in the yard. He is Cal'd a Very Cretable young man. He took his Oath he saw him Bring the horse there; takes a horse a Bout a mile from us, and goes and Sets in as an over Seer, which is a day and halfe Ride neare to wheare we live. I have been so unfortunate to loos two Dear Husbands a natural Death. Let Beg and Beseech of the most Hounrable Counsil to spare his life, if it cannot be Got over with some punishment. Let be some Corporal punishment: any thing you please to Lay on him so his life is spared. I shall be thankful. O! that I could Be permitted to fall on my nees Before his Exlency and Counsil to Beg the Life of my Dear husband. I hope their is not one of you gentlemen but has a most tender Feling, if not for him, Consider me and my Dear Babies. I have no property: if my Husband is taken, all is gone. I have been possessed of good fortune, but second husband made use of the whole. I have no relation, not a cousin to Apply to For Friendship. Please to excuse the want of paper and the Bad Dictating few Lines please to from a Distresed woman.

Let me know if you Receive any Letters from office concerning my Business.

May 31st

Petition of William Towe.

The Humble Petition of William Towe on Supission of Horse-stealing, this humble Petetion Sheweth, that your Petetioner has been in Prison those Nine months last past, which has utterly Ruined his Fina'ces & Rendered his Family as mere objects of Distress. The Great Omnipot above that Knows the secrets of all Hearts, Can nor will, I trust, Pronounce me Guilty of this Crime alledged against me. It is my sincere wish that Law & Equity takes place; and if so, its Impossible that those men of Knowledge, in whose hands my Life depends, can do otherwise than clear me.

I hope the Honorable Judges will not attribute any former Events, so that the might Bear a Weight at this essential Crisis; therefore, I trust in their Learned Knowledge and most Boundless Humanity, that by their most Honorable Consent, they will be graciously Pleased to Do as

they of their Learned knowledge thinks most Expedient in the present Case, and in duty Bound your Petetioner, with a firm Resolution never to Lay himself in the power of any Person, man, to say again the least to Predejuce my Caracter. 1792. May 31st

---

JOHN WEIRSON TO JOHN H. BRIGGS. May 31st

Dr. Sir,

You will be applied to by the wife of an unfortuate man, who is under sentence of death in Suffolk Jail, for a pardon, The offence Horse Stealing. He has been before convicted for the commission of a similar crime, & has obtained a pardon, which circumstance may no doubt plead ag't him in the present application. Yet as two offences have been passed over so far as to allow a second pardon, it is to be hoped that his case may be as well entitled to mercy as those which have occurred, and I hope the petitions in his favor will have a favorable operation with the Executive. The Witness ag't him it is to be feared committed a Felony & established it on Towe to save his own neck. His wife and family are no doubt truly interested in this dreadful calamity, & as far as is consistent with the public good, I have assured Her that y'r Humanity may be expected.

I am y'rs, &c.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable the Council of the State of Virginia: May 31st

The humble petition of Grace Tow Sheweth That her husband William Tow is now confined in the District Jail of Suffolk, and under sentence of death for being charged with having stolen a horse belonging to Capt. John Darlin of Nansemond County. The unhappy situation of your pelitioner, the miseries that this event will produce to her, as well as to her infant children, besides that of being deprived of an affectionate husband, cries aloud for mercy. The lenitive disposition of your Excellency, as well as the Honorable Council, the interposition of the honorable Judges of the District Court, (which is promised,) and the wishes of a number of respectable inhabitants, whose names are hereto subscribed, is flattering indeed. Your greatness has been produced your petitioner presumes, from your noble principles, and there can be nothing greater she conceives, than for those who have power to extend fogiveness. May you be actuated by divine munificence, and may he who has power ever deal bountifully towards you, is the sincere and fervent prayer of your disconsolate petitioner,

GRACE TOW.

1792. May 31st

We, the Subscribers, sensibly feeling for the unhappy situation of Mrs. Tow, ardently wish that she may obtain the approbation of the Executive in this her humble and important petition,

Christian Richardson,	Jno. Driven,
Sarah Yarbrough,	Tho. Swepson,
Eliza Hubard,	Rich'd Yarbrough,
Charlotte Iverson,	W. Stott,
Mary Barber,	A. Richardson,
Clotilda Langston,	J. Hay,
Elizabeth Poole,	Wm. H. Hayes,
Priscilla Hoss,	Stephen C. Graham,
Ann Copeland,	Cha. Harrison,
Eliza Allen,	Jno. Whidlen,
Ann N. Graham,	Robert M. Riddick,
Louisa Copeland,	John Nivison,
Elizabeth Jordan,	William Whitfield,
Elizabeth Sparling,	Wm. Nimmo,
Elizabeth Riddick,	Jas. Blamrye,
Mary Milton,	D. Fenwiss,
Willis Riddick,	Tho. Mathews,
Evan Bowen,	Charles Moss,
Thos. O'Hara,	Zach. Martin,
Thos. Wishart,	James Riddick,
John Barber,	William Metcalf,
Denny Copeland,	John Lawson,
Elisha Copeland,	L. Littlepage,

David Meade.

To the Honorable the Judges of the District Court now Setting in the Town of Suffolk.

The Subscribers, from motives of humanity and a fellow feeling for a poor unhappy wretch, are induced to trespass on your Honor's time and patience, by soliciting that the final Judgment now about to be passed upon William Towe, a prisoner in your Jail for Felony, may be dictated in terms as mild as Laws of Country will permit in cases similar to one in which the prisoner now stands. The youth, with his (as we have good cause to believe), sincere repentance, together with the distresses naturally Resulting to his wife and poor little infant, on his being snatched out of the world by a death the most infamous, are among the reasons by which we are induced to come forward and solicit your Honours. Should you pass sentence of Death upon the said William Towe, that you will be pleased in that case, to recommend him to His

xcellency the Governor, as a proper object of mercy, (as we now commend him to your Honors) in order to the obtaining his final par- n. We humbly beg leave to observe, whether it may not be a hard se to take the life of the prisoner upon the Testimony of a witness hose incredibility is very obvious. 1792. May 31st

Suffolk, May 16th 1792.

James Wills,	Soloman Shepherd,
Willis Riddick,	John Barber,
John Sik Wills,	Elisha Copeland,
Dansey Copeland,	A. Richardson,
Jno. Dorton,	H. Allmand,
Edw. Allen,	John Morison,
Thos. Mathews,	Merit M. Robinson,
Robert Godwin,	Robert Jordan,
Enm'd White, (No. Carolina.)	Joseph Walker,
	John Driven.

Kings Mill, 21st May, 1792.

r. Sir,

During the Session of the District Court at Suffolk, one only the many Culprits that were confined at that place for tryal was pitally convicted. A William Towe of North Carolina was charged ith, and found guilty of stealing an Horse within the limits of Virnia. The chief testimony upon which his conviction was founded me from his accomplice in Guilt, but the manner in which that testiony was delivered, together with the circumstances that corroborated could not Justify the Judges of that Court in asking your interrence for this unhappy young man, yet as the inclosed petitions were esented to me in his behalf, it becomes my duty to submit them to our Excellency. As this short statement of the circumstances of his se cannot operate anything in his favor, I hope this communication hich my public duty obliges me to make, will not be considered as timating even a wish on my part to prevent your interference in this an's behalf. My associate, Judge Nelson, would have united in this tter to you, had he not been obliged to separate from me before the ourt Closed.

I have the honor to be with every sentiment of Esteem,

Your Excellency's most ob't Serv't,

HENRY TAZEWELL.

1792. Isle of Wight, May 20th, 1792.

Sir,

May 31st The address of twelve farmers of the counties of Isle of Wight and Nansemond, humbly sheweth, That from undoubted authority we understand that there is a petition now before your Excellency in order to obtain a pardon for a certain William Towe in Suffolk Jail, under sentence of death for Horse-stealing. In order, therefore, that your Excellency may be apprised of this Villain's character in general, as well as some of his well-known conduct within a very few years past, before you hastily proceed to pardon him, We have thought it right, from the duty we owe to good society, to offer you this our little narration:

1st. He is a well-known Horse-Thief in Carolina as well as in Virginia, and it has always been a hard matter to detect him.

2nd. For this offence he has been tried, condemned, and pardoned not long ago in Virginia; for the truth of this, we beg leave to refer you to the records of the Gen'l Court, and the present Attorney-Gen'l, as well as to Judge Tazewell, &c., &c.

3rdly. He has been tried several times in No. Carolina for different crimes, condemned once, & broke Jail, &c.

4thly. He has made it a practice to keep people employed to steal Horses for him, forge bills of sale, put strange names to them, and by such conduct has several times escaped condemnation.

5thly. He has sold and bartered away several horses in this neighborhood, which have been claimed by other people afterwards, and carried away to the injury of several honest and industrious people.

6thly. He calls himself an inhabitant of Perquimous County in No. Carolina, and we know the people of that neighborhood, (especially those who own good horses), most ardently pray for his execution.

After all the aforementioned circumstances, we are unanimously of opinion that he is a pest to society, a nuisance to the Commonwealth, and a proper object for example. We, therefore, confiding steadfastly in your Excellency's intention to do Justice to all good societies, now leave you to Judge & do the thing or things that are right towards that consummate Villain, Towe.

We are with due submission & respect to your Excellency, incurragors of every species of virtue, honesty, and industry, and steady suppressors of villainy, all kinds of vice and immorality.

We are, with unfeigned respects,
Y'r Excellency's H'ble Serv'ts.

Signed by order of the meeting.

WILLIAM PERKINS, Sec'y.

PROCEEDINGS OF A BOARD OF FIELD OFFICERS OF OHIO COUNTY. 1792.

Agreeable to a request made by the Honorable General Wood, Esq., Lieut.-Governor of Virginia, we, the field officers of Ohio County do make the following Report, (to-wit): May 31st

1st. That this County forms a frontier of one hundred & thirty miles on the Ohio river; One hundred of which is inhabited.

2nd. That all the security we have for that extensive Frontier is Capt. McMahan's Company of rangers, consisting of forty-one men & twelve scouts.

3rd. We are farther of opinion that not less than two full Companys of Rangers, exclusive of the twelve scouts now in actual Cervice, are not more than adequate to defend our frontiers.

4th. That the powder furnished by Gen'l Government last year was so damaged as to render it unfit for any service whatever. We have yet near three hundred weight of Lead furnished by the state of Virginia & near two hundred & fifty pounds furnished us by the federal Government.

5thly. We farther beg leave to suggest as our opinion that four hundred w't of powder & two hundred w't of Lead are not more than sufficient to Defend our frontiers & to accomodate the Rangers.

DAVID SHEPHERD, C'y Lieut.,
EBENEZER LANE, Coll.,
BENJAMIN BIGGS.

James Smith, a continental soldier, wounded at the battle of Guilford 17 Mar., 1781, allowed half pay by the Board of Auditors, and paid to 1st Jan'y, 1786. May 31st

Extract from the pension book.

J. PENDLETON.

Auditor's office, 31 May, '90.

SAM. A. OTIS, SECRETARY OF THE SENATE, TO THE GOVERNOR. June 1st

Sir,

Agreeably to the order of Congress, I do myself the honor to transmit your Excellency a copy of the Journals of Senate of the United States. Office Secretary of the Senate

I shall thank you for a line acknowledging the receipt of the copy.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient and Humble Servant.

1792. BILL OF FELIX WILLIAMS.

June 3d The Commonwealth of Va.
To Felix Williams. Dr.:

To Travelling Express from Green Brier County to Richmond and returning, 500 miles.

Virginia, to-wit:

I do hereby certify the above Felix Williams was employed by me to carry the above express to his Excellency, and the distance is so computed.

Given under my hand this 3rd day of June, 1792.

H. CAPERTON. (paid).

June 4th JAMES WOOD TO CAPTAIN WM. MCMACHEN.

Sir.

West Liberty You will be pleased to augment your present Command by engaging on the same conditions, and for the same term of service two Sergeants, two Corporals, and twenty-five privates; as soon as those men are mustered by Colo. Biggs, Ensign Joseph Biggs is to be promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, and William Willis is to take command as Ensign in your Company. The Posts which you at present occupy on the west side of the Ohio, I think, were well chosen. As to the Disposition of the party now to be raised, I must say that you will Consult the County Lieutenant and Field officers, and in conjunction with them, establish one or more posts which I wish to be on the West side of the River.

I am, sir,
Y'r Ob't Servant.

June 4th ARCHIBALD WOOD'S BOND.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Archibald Woods & Robert Woods, of the County of Ohio and Commonwealth of Virginia, are held and firmly bound unto Henry Lee, Esquire, Governor of the said Commonwealth, or his successors in office, in the sum of One thousand pounds Current Money of Virginia, to be paid to the said Governor or his successors in office, to which payment well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, Executors, or Administrators Jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals and dated this 4th day of June, 1792.

Whereas the above bound Archibald Woods hath undertaken and contracts to furnish such of the Volunteer Militia now in the County of Ohio, or who may be hereafter stationed in the said County under the directions of the Executive authority of the State of Virginia, with Rations of provisions at their respective stations, each Ration to consist of One pound of beef or three quarters of a pound of pork, one pound of Bread or Flour, Half a Gill of Rum, Brandy, or Whiskey, and one quart of salt to every hundred rations; the price of a Ration to be Eight Cents. Now the condition of the above obligation is such that if the above bound Archibald Woods shall well and truly deliver the rations to the Troops now stationed, or hereafter to be stationed, at the usual and accustomed times of drawing, in sound and good condition, and for and during the terms of the engagement of the said Volunteer Militia, then the above obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force. 1792. June 4th

ARCH'D WOODS,
ROB'T WOODS.

Sealed & Delivered in presence of—

E. VANCE,
JAMES WOODS.

HOLT RICHARDSON TO THE GOVERNOR. June 5th

Sir,

It appears that we have no militia Law now in force, and I am informed that the Negroes in some part of this County has very large night meetings at some white person's house, under the pretence of ——, and when that is over they then begin to talk of Chewsing Delegates & a High Sheriff; what this means, I cannot find out. King Willing Co.

I have ordered all the Capts. or officers who commands Companies, to have patroles oppainted—some of them has made the oppointments, but the men will not obey & will not act, for they say there is no law to find them, neather for mustering or for patroling; therefore, they will not act, tho' some of the Capt. has acted themselves; that the men might act by rotation, but this will not answer, for if they have the least excuse, they will not attend, nor will not without there is a law to find them. I have ordered that every Capt. or officer Commanding Companies to make me a return of the strength of there companies; this I cannot have done, except by a few—therefore it is not in my power to make to your Excellency a general return.

1792. June 5th

In case of an invasion we have no arms, tho' I am not under the least apprehension of such a thing, yet, if your Excellency thought fit that they might be drawn, I wood send for them according to our return for the County, & I wood be answerable for them, or return them whenever called for. I shall be glad of your advice how I am to act with the militia. There is some are willing to do there duty, but others will not, and those are cheafly the better sort of the militia. So I am at a loss what to be at, and shall weight for your answer, or your determination.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient & very humble servant.

June 5th

A. LEWIS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

I beleive since my last letter to you, nothing worth relating has happened in this County. The Enemy find that no number of them sufficient to do any damage, can make their approach without being discover'd. Other counties not so well perhaps on their guard, suffer, particularly Kanahawa has very lately lost a considerable number of its inhabitants; also some killed in counties Joining Russell, but in the new Territory, and thought to be done by the Cherokees. I have been obliged to advance considerably to the Troops in geting necessary cloathing & in payment of good Rifles, not being pleased with musquets, and rather choose to purchase others out of their pay, which are stowed up and ready to return—I mean the musquets. There is a debt due from my Brother to Mr. Herron, of Richmond, and if the sum of Two hundred and fifty pounds can be advanced to him, shall be so much rec'd in settlement with my Troops, or if your Excellency would do me the favour to Speak to Mr. Herron, & inform him that it may be on a settlement drawn, he may rest easy; for if he should act with rigour in my absence, may be attended with much injury to myself and family. The uneasiness of having perhaps my property exposed, when my presence would prevent it, makes my service in defence of my Country more agreeable than it would.

I am, sir, with respect,

Your Exce'y's ob't Serv't.

June 6th

LETTER OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE FEDERAL CITY TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Georgetown

The demand for money in the Federal city increases; it is desirable, indeed essential for the credit of the Comm'rs, and the success of the work, that we should count on our own Funds to a certainty.

There remains behind ——— Dollars of that part of the Virginia donation which was receivable for the last year. You will greatly oblige us, Sir, by informing us of the earliest day that we can receive it, and of the time that proper orders will be answered for the present year. The part of Maryland is subjected to, and is ready for our disposition of it. 1792. June 6th

We are, Sir, with respect,
Your Ob't, h'ble Serv'ts.

CERTIFICATE OF RICHARD GAINES, JR. June 6th

Charlotte County, sc:

This day Claiborne Barksdale, a Comm'r for the aforesaid County, came before me, a Justice of the peace of s'd county, and made Oath that he was summoned by Edmund Read, then Sheriff of Charlotte, to attend at William Hubard's, late Sheriff in said County, with one other Comm'r, to value the property (agreeable to Law) of the said Hubbard's, then under execution by virtue of an execution, the Comm'th ag'st the said Hubbard for the Rev. Tax of 1789. The said Barksdale further declaring that the said Read attend himself at the day of sail, when their was only two Comm'rs met. We proceeded to the choice of a third to value the property of the said Hubbard then under execution. Charlotte Co.

We were duly sworn by the s'd Sheriff, & the property valued & exposed to sail by the s'd Sheriff; their was no bidders for the s'd property.

Given under my hand this 6th day of June, 1792.

This day personally came before me, (a Justice of the piece for the county aforesaid,) Capt. Richard Gaines, & made oath that he did attend at Col. Wm. Hubards as a Commissioner, in obedience to a summons from Maj. Edmund Read, late sheriff of this County, to value property to be exposed to sale to satisfy an execution of the Commonwealth against the said Hubard that there was property valued and exposed to sale by the said Read, as Sheriff, but there was no buyers. June 6th Charlotte Co.

Given under my hand this 6th of June, 1792.

FRANCIS SCOTT.

PROCLAMATION. June 7th

By the Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia—A Proclamation: Richmond

Whereas the public interest demands that the General Assembly be convened before the time to which they stand adjourned, I have there-

1792. June 7th

fore thought proper with the advice of the Council of State, to issue this my Proclamation, appointing the First day of October next, for the meeting of the said General Assembly, at which time their attendance is required at the Capitol in the City of Richmond.

Given under my hand as Governor, and under the seal of the Commonwealth at Richmond, the 7th day of June, 1792.

HENRY LEE.

Attest:

A. BLAIR, C. C.

June 7th

LETTER OF WILLIAM LOWTHER.

D'r Sir,

Morgantown

Agreeable to your request as to my part, as far as relates to my conduct, I will endeavor to give as near as my memory will serve at present, which is as followeth, to-wit: I have under my command by order from the Executive, (in Harrison County,) one Insign, two Sergeants, two Corprils, and forty privates. I was also authorized to appoint two Scouts by the Executive, which I have complyed with, and by a letter received from Capt. McMachan of Ohio county was to appoint one more in addition to the two. Capt. McMahan also appointed one in conjunction with the one I appointed by his orders, which four scouts is now under my command, two of which I have at the mouth of the Little Knaway, the other two on the frontiers of the West Fork Settlement. The Rangers I thought proper to submit the distribution to a Council of officers of Harrison, who advised me to station them in three Detachments, which I have done along the West Fork settlement, about forty miles, with a small deviation, to-wit: the little Knaway being an exposed part of the county, and a small station near the mouth. I sent a sergeant and Eleven men with the two Spyes or scouts, as above mentioned. In Randolph County I have under my command a Lieutenant, two Sergeants, two Corporals, and Twenty-five privates, the distribution of which I also left to a Council of the Randolph County officers, which they have done as followeth. The Lieutenant and fifteen priveats including the Sergent & Corprial, in the upper end of the Valley, and a Sergent and Eleven men at Buckhanon Settlement. The two Scouts I was authorized to appoint for that County I have also made, and is now under my command with the rest of the Rangers of that place, &c.

I have the Honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient and Humble Serv't.

COLONEL BENJAMIN WILSON TO HONORABLE JAMES WOOD. 1792.

In complyance to the Requisition of the Honorable James Wood, the following Return is made. June 7th Morgantown

1st. The strength of the Militia I cannot ascertain, the County Lieutenant having lately Resigned, and has put no official papers into my hand to enable me to answer, but believes about the number of 400 effective men.

2nd. The private arms and ammunition, the property of the militia are good; a number of arms are still wanting in order fully to supply those who have not been able to procure them by purchase. This Requisition I cannot exactly answer for the Reason above mentioned.

3rd. Public Arms and ammunition has been Received for the use of the County, But Believes some Lack in the quantity of the powder. To this Requisition I cannot fully answer for the Reason aforesaid.

4th. The arms that hath fell into my hands hath been put into the hands of the poor militia on the frontiers; a part of the Powder and Lead that I received were distributed to the respective Captains, and by them Divided to their Companys, with my orders to oblige their men to have the arms and ammunition carefully preserved, and Ready to Render when called upon, unless expended in the public service of the County. The Flints I Received & Devided in same manner and under the same Restrictions. For want of papers from home, I cannot state the full quantity of Arms I Rec'd, nor the quantity of Ammunition. Some of the powder I have Received was also delivered to Capt. Lowther by order of Col. Duvall. A small quantity of Powder I have on hand, and expects about 100 wt. of Lead.

5th. Two scouts I have appointed by order of General James Wood, who are now in service.

STATEMENT AND RETURN OF MILITIA OF JACOB WESTFALL, COUNTY LIEUTENANT OF RANDOLPH. June 7th

Agrecable to the Honorable James Wood's request, I do myself the pleasure to inform you that I am unfortunate enough to not have it in my power to give the nesery information required by your surcular letter to the Deferent officers of this State. As I have brought none of my papers with me. I Rec'd some Arms and Ammunition in 87 or 88, by order of the Executive of this State. I don't recalect of receiving any sence. The Armes is yet on hand, tho' some in bad repair. The ammunition is except a few pounds expended. The arms of the Militia I believe, is in good repair, tho' several have none. The number of the Morgantown

1792. June 7th

Militia I sopose to be about 175 or 200. Independent of the two scouts, Major Lowther of Harrison have ordered out in our County, it was recommended by a Council of officers to send out two more, which I have done accordingly.

I have the Honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient Humble Servt.

June 7th

JAMES WOOD TO THE COUNTY LIEUTENANTS AND FIELD OFFICERS OF MONONGALIA, HARRISON, AND RANDOLPH COUNTIES.

Morgantown

James Wood has the honor of presenting his respectful compliments to the County Lieutenants and Field officers of Monongalia, Harrison, and Randolph, now assembled. He thanks them for their politeness and attention in attending agreeably to his request. Previous to their meeting him in Council to day. He begs they will be prepared to give him information on the following points, viz: the strength of their respective Militia, with a state of their own Arms and ammunition, an account of Public Arms & ammunition which have been furnished from time to time to their respective counties; how this species of public property has been disposed of, and what parts still remain in store for public use; a return of the volunteer Militia now in service; the number of scouts now employed; by whom appointed, under what authority; whether of the General Government, or by direction of the Executive of Virginia; How the Rangers are posted; are they considered as amenable to the County Lieutenants or to Captain Lowther? How are the Rangers supplied with provisions, and whether the Contractors have entered into Bond for the due performance of their Contract?

June 7th

JOHN EVANS, COUNTY LIEUTENANT OF MONONGALIA, RETURN OF MILITIA, &C.

Morgantown

In compliance to a requisition of the Honorable General Wood, the following are as near as I possibly can ascertain, not knowing that the same would be necessary, untill I arrived in town:

1st. The amount of the Militia exclusive of officers, amount to seven hundred and thirty; the arms they possess are good, but few. The public arms—muskets; 100 distributed in the county to those who ware most exposed. The quantity of public ammunition that has been furnished is out of my power at present to ascertain. It has from time to time been furnished to the Militia on duty, and to the Militia at diferent times; the quantity remaining on hand of powder is about six pounds—the lead

erhaps from 150 to 200 pounds yet remaining. The Rangers are as ollows: One Lieut., two sergeants, two corporals, and twenty privates, nd two scouts by order of the Executive of Virginia. The Rangers tationed on three posts, (to-wit): A sergeant and Eight men on Dunken reek; Lieut., two Corporals, and Eight men on papaugh creek; A Sergeant and nine men on Buffalo creek. 1792. June 7th

The Two scouts above mentioned, makes report to the officer commanding the rangers of this county. The depredations comited on the rontiers of this county, and from frequent applications of the frontier nhabitants, I was induced to call a council of the Field officers and as nany of the captains as could conveneantly be convened; the result of vhich was that a Lieut. & 30 Militia was actually necessary to be ordered nto service for the defence of the frontier; a part of which militia is in ervice, and hopes that the general, upon a reflection of the distance of he Frontier and the exposed situation of the county, will order that the aid 30 Militia be contin'd in service—either with the Lieut. alluded to, r without these, are doing duty, but cannot inform you whether by uthority of the general Government, or the Executive of Virginia. Capt. McMahan probably has mentioned this circumstance.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your mo. ob't, Hum. Serv't.

J. Preston to the Governor and Council. June 7th

Gentlemen:

Capt. Newell, the Gentleman whom Mr. Kent has deputed to rnish my Company of volunteer militia with rations, has settled his rovision account with me for the last three months & procured receipts r the rations that has been furnished. He has been enabled to do this y satisfying the persons in whose houses seventy-four of my men were uartered, or by giving due bills to the officers & soldiers, who, at any ime, might have furnished themselves & others for the amount of ations so furnished to be paid at the contract price. He now goes to Richmond with the hope of receiving his money from Government, vhich will put him in a situation to discharge these bills and comply vith his contracts made with individuals for the supply of provisions. hope the account not being settled in due form will be no bar to his eing paid. I can conceive this could not be adjusted till the expiration f the service—a period too far distant for him to wait for the money he as advanced, or for those with whom he has contracted. We wish to know what shall be considered as the contract price for rations; whether t is eight cents or the price allowed the Contractor till the first of July by this State. Fort Lee Bluestone

1792. June 7th

It would be of singular service to my company & ease to the deputy contractor if two hundred and ten dollars could be advanced him; this would be sufficient to purchase provisions for them about one month. It would enable him to supply the troops with more punctuality & exactness than he has hitherto had it in his power to do from the want of money. I hope it will be advanced if not inconsistent with the public interest.

Enclosed is an account of tools purchased by me of Capt. Newell for the use of the men, which I have paid him for, for which I hope on his return to be reimbursed. When the men are discharged these tools no longer of service to the public, they can be sold for nearly the sum they have now cost.

I am gentlemen, with due respect,
Your most Obt. H'ble Servt.

Arthur Campbell to the Governor.

Washington, June 2, 1792.

Sir,

Your favour by Mr. Hawkins came safe to hand, that by Mr. Robert Preston, not until above two months after date. Your idea respecting the people between Walker and Henderson's Lines will be carefully attended to, and I trust it will have a good effect. My son is going on with recounting his quota, having some difficulty to answer the objections made respecting rations and pay, from what has already taken place. If the first month's wages could be advanced shortly, I believe the remaining time would be served with more confidence in the public. This sum ought to be delivered to the officers that remitted quotas. As they are responsible for necessarys for the men, to fit them out for service, the remaining wages ought to be paid by a paymaster or some individual not interested to stop the soldiers pay for purposes of speculation. The northward Indians have hitherto confined their hostilities to Kentucky, where they act more furious than usual. It is acknowledged by some of the Cherokee Chiefs that three small parties are out to steal horses, and they may steal lives. That they are disorderly fellows, that they cannot restrain, and will be pleased if the white people kill them. These people have committed several murders lately in the bound of the S. W. Territory, but the inhabitants of Virginia have yet escaped, except a number of horses stolen in Powell's valley.

Agreeable to the invitation in your letter, my son William has drawn for one hundred dollars. I have become responsible for two dollars to

each man, to be deducted out of the first month's wages; the remainder will be needed to repair guns, purchase Tomhakes, large Knives (which answers the double purpose of a Knife & a durk), and shoes or Mockisons, and some other necessaries to enable the men to perform active services. I rejoice that you purpose to see the frontiers yourself. If you cannot, a nomination of some officer of the militia to superintend and report monthly the Conduct of the Captains might have a salutary tendency. For this District, perhaps none would be more suitable than Colo. Daniel Trigg, of Montgomery, who was formerly an officer in the Continental army, and well experienced in Militia matters also. 1792. June 7th

I am, Sir, with much Respect,
Your most obedient servant.

ARTHUR CAMPBELL, LIEUTENANT W. COUNTY, TO WILLIAM BLOUNT. June 7th

Washington, June 6, 1792.

Sir,

I inclose you a copy of a law, with a proclamation of the Governor of Virginia, by the same conveyance. I am instructed to exercise the authority of the state, to the boundary usually called Walker's line. In this business, it is the wish of the Executive that the subordinate officers conduct themselves in an amicable manner to the inhabitants over which North Carolina formerly exercised Jurisdiction, and with due respect to the authority of the government south of the river Ohio; these orders are perfectly consonant to my own feelings and sentiments. Therefore, Sir, if you have any objections to make to the change taking place, or anything to ask in favour of the people. It will be respectfully attended to by me, and immediately reported to the Governor of Virginia.

I am, sir,
Your most obed'nt Serv't.

A. CAMPBELL TO GOVERNOR BLOUNT. June 7th

Washington, June 7, 1792.

Sir,

Since my last I feel greatly relieved from what passed at your interview with the Cherokee Chiefs in the towns. Is the Big Acorns friends appeased, or may we expect retaliation? Can the Cherokee hunters be advised not to cross powell's river during the present war with the

1792. June 7th

Northwards? I will have the line fresh marked by the troops on duty, from the river to the top of Cumberland mountain, and should you Judge it useful, a correspondence and intercourse by patroles will be kept up between your post near the end of Clinch mountain, (I wish it was on ye River) and over near Cumberland Gap. This may prevent a repetition of the same mistake that happened to ye Big Acorns party more effectually guard our Inhabitants, and ensure the safe passage of the mail on this side the Kentucky boundary.

I am, Sir, &c.

June 8th

ARTHUR CAMPBELL TO HENRY LEE.

Washington, June 8, 1792.

Sir,

In last month I made a tour as far as Cumberland Gap. In the way either going or returning, I conversed with most of the influential characters between what is called Walker's & Henderson's lines, and believe that during the course of the summer all will fall in with the change. Their vicinity to the seat of the Southwestern Government, various local conveniency, and an exemption from the payment of taxes are inducements to continue; besides a publication in the Knoxville Gazette of March 10th last, said to be the production of Governour Blount, are the reasons usually mentioned against becoming citizens of Virginia.

I enclose a copy of my Communication to the Governor of the S. W. Territory with an intention to know whether he will approve or disapprove of the change. In a former letter, I mentioned that a new road might be made from this County to Kentucky, and the Miami Settlement; that would lessen the distance considerably, be more safer, and a better way. Since I have made enquiry at several Woodmen that have lately traveled over the unfrequented part of the way, and from their information, the conveniency and advantages are more than was first thought of, especially to the operations over the Ohio. But I suppose a Pennsylvania General will hardly countenance the opening and use of a road that may eventually facilitate our intercourse with the Western Indians, and of course enable Virginia to Share with that State the profit of the fur Trade. This is a distant consideration, But the saving to the Public Treasury during the present Indian War ought not to be overlooked.

I have the honor to be with much respect, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

GENERAL JAMES WOOD TO COLONEL JOHN EVANS. 1792.

Sir,

The charges of which the enclosed is a copy has been exhibited against you by John Davis, Esq. It has become my duty to lay them before the Governor and Council of state on my return to the seat of Government. In the meantime I think it but Just that you should be made acquainted with the charges. June 8th Morgantown

I have the honor to be very Respectfully, Sir,
Your very Ob't Serv't.

GENERAL JAMES WOOD TO JOHN DAVIS, ESQ. June 8th

Sir,

I am honored with your letter of this day's date; the charges which you have Exhibited against John Evans, Esq., as County Lieutenant of Monongalia, will be submitted to the Governor and Council of state on my return to the seat of Government. I shall in the meantime furnish Colo. Evans with a copy of the charges. Morgantown

I have the honor to be with Esteem,
Y'r mo. Ob't Serv't.

J. WOOD TO THE BOARD OF OFFICERS. June 8th

The Board of Officers who stand adjourned to 10 o'clk this morning, will be pleased to take into their consideration the memorial of sundry Inhabitants of the county of Monongalia complaining of Neglect of duty in the Scouts & Rangers now in service. The Board will investigate the charges of the complainants, and report the evidence and facts with their opinion thereon, so soon as they shall have completed the same. Morgantown

---

GOV. HENRY LEE TO THE CLERK OF THE COUNTY COURT OF YORK. June 8th

Sir,

I beg leave through you to communicate to the Worshipful Court of the county of York, my ideas respecting the regulation which governs the Executive in commissioning Justices of the Peace; in obedience to which regulation, the clerk of the Council in my absence, returned the Richmond

1792. June 8th recommendation received from you, with the necessary information thereon. It appears that this was duly communicated to the court, who were pleased to direct a copy of the original recommendation to be again forwarded to me.

From this I infer that a doubt exists in the court as to the constitutionalty of the usage established by the Executive. It is my wish to remove this doubt, least an adherence to an erroneous opinion may produce inconvenience to the county of York. I acknowledge the constitution to be the only guide for the officers of the Commonwealth, and that it is the duty of all good citizens to resist the usurpation of power by any branch of the Government. Could I, therefore, consider the regulation of the Executive on this point repugnant to the constitution, I should not hesitate in relinquishing it instantly. But the reverse is in my Judgment evident.

The words of the Constitution are, "The Governor with the advice of the privy Council, shall appoint Justices of the peace for the County, and in case of vacancies or a necessity of increasing the number hereafter, such appointments to be made upon the recommendation of the respective County Courts."

Thus originally the appointment of Justices of the peace was vested in the Executive alone, and in cases of vacancies or a necessity of encreasing the number hereafter, such appointments to be made upon the recommendation of the respective County Courts. To know the vacancies which take place, and to Judge of the necessity of increasing the number of the Justices of the peace, it became indispensable to require from the respective Courts a list of the deaths, resignations, and removals of Magistrates, accompanying their respective recommendations. To secure an impartial appointment, experience dictated the propriety of requiring that a majority of the acting Magistrates should be on the bench, and that a certificate from the clerk to this effect, should attend the recommendation, for it sometimes happens that factions prevail among the Justices, and a regard to personal views rather than the public good have guided the recommendation.

The department authorized to commission and to Judge of the necessity of the increase of the number of Magistrates, must also have the power to establish such regulations as tend to the acquirement of the information necessary to their right conduct.

A reference to the Constitution clearly shews that the authority above recited is vested in the Executive, and this being the case, the regulation of the Government on this subject cannot be deemed unconstitutional. I hope my explanation will be satisfactory to the Court for whom I Entertain all due respect.

I have the honor, &c.

A copy from the Letter Book.

Attest:

SAM'L COLEMAN, A. C. C.

RESOLUTION OF YORK COUNTY COURT. 1792.

York County Court the 16th day of July, 1792:

The Court took into consideration the Governor's letter addressed to the Clerk of this Court, and after some deliberation thereon came to the following resolution: June 8th

The County Court of York, in answer to the letter from the Governor on the subject of the recommendations of Magistrates, observe that it is their opinion that under the constitution the Court alone have a right to Judge of the necessity of an increase of Magistrates, and of persons proper to fill up vacancies.

They farther conceive that it would be shrinking from a duty the Constitution and their oath impose on them to do anything but to require the appointment conformable to their Recommendation.

And it is ordered that the clerk of this Court transmit a Copy of the foregoing Resolution to the Governor.

Copy—teste:

RO. H. WALLER, C'y C.

REPORT OF COURT OF ENQUIRY. June 8th

In compliance to the Request of the General Honorable James Wood, We, whose names are hereunto annexe l, have taken into consideration the Memorial of Sundry Persons of the County of Monongalia. Upon hearing the Memorialist and the Evidences Brought before us, we have upon Mature Deliberation, Considered such charges as Come before us, not to be fully supported, and at the same time would not wish to Discourage the good people of this State from Coming forward with their Complaints against the officers of Government, Provided such complaints are made upon Just and supportable Principles. Morgantown

JACOB WESTFALL, C. L R. C.
BENJ. WILSON, Colo. H. C.
GEO. JACKSON, L. Colo. of Hor.
DAVID SCOTT, Lt. M. C.
EDW. JACKSON, L. Colo. R.
JAMES HANIWAY, Maj'r.

FURTHER PROCEEDINGS OF BOARD OF OFFICERS AT MORGANTOWN. June 8th

To the Honorable General James Wood:

The Request of the officers of Monongalia, Harrison, & Ran- Morgantown

1792 June 5th

dolph Counties, most Humbly represents That the County of Randolph stands in need of five volunteer Militia, In addition to those heretofore inlisted into service.

Signed by the Field officers Present—

JOHN EVANS, Lieut. of M. C.
JACOB WESTFALL, Lt. R. C.
BENJ. WILSON, Col. H. C.
GEO. JACKSON, L. Colo.
DAVID SCOTT.
EDW. JACKSON, L. Col. R.

Sir

June 5th Morgantown

You will be pleased to take under your immediate command the Detachment of Captain McMachen's company commanded by Lieut. Evans, which is to be augmented by the enlistment of two Sergeants, two Corporals, and twenty-five privates, in which Detachment Levi Morgan is to take rank as Ensign. For the present, the whole of this party is to be posted agreeably to the advice of the Board of Field officers, who made a report on that subject yesterday. I consider that the safety of the exposed Inhabitants depends much on the Vigilence and fidelity of the Spies employed in the counties of Harrison, Monongalia, and Randolph. To your superintendence and command they are committed. It will therefore be necessary for you to give them pointed Instructions as to the manner of performing their duty. To you they are amenable, and may be removed by you for neglect of duty. Be pleased to instruct all your officers to communicate to the County Lieutenant or commanding officer of the Militia every intelligence they may receive as to the movements or approach of the Enemy. I am happy to find that you stand high in the public estimation. Your thorough knowledge of the service renders any particular instructions from me unnecessary. I would therefore only suggest it as my opinion that it would be proper to direct all the officers under your command to keep a regular Journal of their proceedings to be submitted to your examination whenever you call on them for that purpose.

If the good of the service should require it, you will change or make any alteration in the position now taken, and when you find it necessary, reinforce any particular post by drawing part of your command from those less exposed. You will be pleased to increase your number of Spies in Harrison to Ten. In the selection of proper persons you will procure the concurrence of a majority of the Field officers. You will likewise raise two scouts to those now in service in each of the counties of Randolph and Monongalia, and five privates to join the company of Volunteer Militia, to be posted at an exposed part of the Frontier of Randolph county.

JAS. BAYTOP TO THE GOVERNOR. 1792.

Sir,

The defenceless situation of most of the Counties in this State, & particularly those who have the Blacks in the greatest number, seem to claim the attention of the Executive. The late insurrection on the Eastern Shore of that class of people have alarmed the Counties of Greenbrier & Mathews, and we entreat that the Executive will put arms in our hands that we may use them in our defence, or at least suppress their wrong intentions by a shew of force. June 9th

I have the Honor to be,
Your Excellency's most obt.

BENJ. BERRY, JR., TO JAS. WOOD, ESQ. June 9th

Sir,

The inclosed is a true Copy of two reprieves which came up for William Johnson, & as their appears to be a mistake, one being dated the 28th day of May, & the other the 28th day of July, I wish some directions how to proceed in executing the Criminal, or rather to know which Reprieve we are to be directed by. Winchester

I am Sir,
Your Humb. Servt.

Virginia to-wit:

To all to whom these presents shall come, Know ye that I have thought fit, with the advice of Council, to reprieve William Johnstone, who was condemned to death for felony by the late court held in Winchester, untill the first Friday in July next.

Given under my hand as Lieutenant-Governor, in the absence of the Governor and President of the Privy Council, being the first Privy Councillor present, & under the seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this 28th day of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

1792. Virginia to-wit:

June 9th To all to whom these presents shall come, Know ye that I have thought fit, with the advice of Council, to reprieve William Johnstone, who was condemned to Death for Felony by the late District Court, held in Winchester, untill the first Friday in July next.

Given under my hand as Lieutenant-Governor, in the absence of the Governor & president of the Privy Council, being the first Privy Councillor present, and under the seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this twenty-eighth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

June 10th CHARLES MOSS, JAILOR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Suffolk It becomes a duty incumbent on me to inform your Excellency that on the night of the 11th instant, William Towe, a prisoner confined in my custody as keeper of the District Jail at this place), under sentence of Death passed upon him at the last District Court for Horse-stealing, made his escape out of the said Jail.

I am your Excellency's most H'ble Serv't.

June 11th RICHARD PARKER TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Richmond Upon reflection and examining the orders of the General Court, I find I was mistaken in the case of Dowdle. He was before Mr. Mercer and myself at the first district court held at Dumfries, but he was not convicted of the offence of coining base money, but acquitted by the Jury alto. the court were clearly of opinion he was guilty.

He was again found guilty of a crime of the same nature at the District court of Dumfries at the term before the last. I can give no account of the Evidence that appeared against him then, as I was not there & had only to pass sentence ag. him the last term.

I have the Honor to be with great Regard, Sir,

Your H'ble Serv.

J. PRESTON TO THE GOVERNOR. 1792.

Sir,

Your Excellency's orders to me of the 8th May, with a copy of your letter to Capt. Lewis are now before me. The purport of both I have viewed, and such parts of the letter as affect me I have applied them. I can assure you, sir, that nothing but necessaty & the importunities of the frontier inhabitants, but particularly the former could have induced me to distribute any part of my men among the different frontier families. I was as averse to that measure as any man on earth could be, tho' as I observed it was necessaty that most forcibly dictated the measures at that time. June 11th Clinch, Wythe Co.

The contractor, notwithstanding every exertion he made, could not supply the whole of my Company—only twenty-four of my men were thus dispersed, & these so near each other that in one or two hours they could be collected together fully prepared to march wherever they might have been commanded; the rest I had in two small Garrisons which covered the settlements commanded by my Lieutenant and Ensign and occasionally by myself—from both of which, as well as from the detachment which was quartered in the houses of the citizens, daily ranging parties were sent; (by each of which) those common precautions known to every man, & which danger points out, has been duly observed; that of keeping out centinels to prevent surprise, & also patroles & Guards have keep up about the Garrisons; the men who are billeted will be also drawn into Garrison, now beef is fit for use.

The mode suggested by you that of ranging & holding one position for a few days together only, I will also try, having my Garrisons in case of the approach of a large body of the Enemy, to retire to, or to answer at other times when we return from these long scouts as a resting-place for the troops. We shall then be obliged to use packhorses & procure tools; the charge of which appears not to be provided for. However, I have ventured to purchase the tools on a presumption that Government will reimburse the expence.

The augmentation of scouts to my company will be made when needful. At present they are not wanted, as by exertion & attention to their duty, (which I —— from them,) the men now employed can do the business. I dread the expence we shall be to Government, and will only touch the public money when it cannot be avoided, nor employ any one unnecessarily. I have the happiness to inform your Excellency that the enemy have done no damage on that quarter of the Frontier in which I command, nor has any sign been discovered only of a small party, (perhaps two), who either from the approach of one of my ranging parties, or the appearance of so much sign of men, as we make by daily ranging, left the country in haste, without doing any mischief.

1792. The fall of a heavy rain prevented our pursuing them far. or as closely
June 11th as we intended. Nothing worthy of your attention has happened as yet on my Frontier, otherwise I would have taken some opportunity to have conveyed it to you. I shall never neglect to give such intelligence to your Excellency as I may deem worthy your notice, while

I remain to be with the utmost regard,
Your Excellency's most ob't h'ble Serv't.

June 11th

THOMAS WISHART TO THE GOVERNOR.

Worthy Sir,

Suffolk This will inform you that the Grand Horse Thief, Wm. Towe, made his escape last night from Suffolk Jail, you will (I hope) pardon the liberty that I have taken in giving you this information as it is intended to answer a good purpose. If there was a possibility of his being pardoned it is most earnestly wished here that it may be kept secret as he will quit the place altogether. But as he has been taught to believe by some people in this neighborhood that he would not be executed under the last sentence, we have reason to suppose he will be lurking about the country, &c., until the event of his petition is known. It has been mostly the wish of the people of this county, and also of those in Carolina, (from whence he came), that he should not be pardoned, as his character is so well established as one of the most noted Villains upon Earth.

Should your Excellency think proper to aid his flight by a proclamation, I hope you will in some measure regard a small description I am about to give of his person.

He is about five feet Eight or ten inches high, small limbs, but straight and well made for activity; dark hair, thin face, and a brown complexion; he is very talkative, and uncommonly artful. Should your Excellency not recollect me, I refer you to my worthy friend, the Attorney-General, Mr. Jno. C. Littlepage, or to Mr. Sam'l Greenhow, in & about Richmond.

I am with unfigned respects,
Your Excellency's most obedient & very H'ble Serv't.

June 14th

GILBERT CHRISTIAN TO COL. ARTHUR CAMPBELL.

Dear Sir,

Sullivan Co. Some days past I received a letter from you, requesting me to inform you whether Governor Blount had gave special orders to me to draft between Walker's & Henderson's lines. Sir, my orders is to draft

the men required from the county of Sullivan, which I conceive extends from Henderson's lines, from every thing I have seen or knows, respecting that matter, for when Assembly of North Carolina passed the cession Act. that part was claimed by North Carolina, but after they passed the s'd cession Act, and at the same Assembly they passed a Resolve. giving up that part to Virginia with a condition Congress would consent to it, which has never been done as I know off. I have seen a proclamation from the Governor of Virginia, informing the people in that bounds that the Assembly of North Carolina passed such a Resolve, and at the next year's Assembly they apointed a committee to confirm the s'd Resolve, which they did, but Congress had received the Cession Act before that several months, and apointed and Commissioned Governor Blount to exercise his authority over the ceded Territory. I cannot see what right North Carolina had to say any thing about our Territory without our consent or the consent of Congress, for the Constitution says the people is not to be bound by no law, but by their own consent. Either by themselves or by their representatives in General Assembly. So, Sir, I aprehend the State of Pensilvenia had as great a right to have confirmed the aforesaid Resolve as the State of North Carolina. 1792. June 14th

If the Executive of your State had mentioned in the Proclamation a confirmation of the Resolve aforesaid by Congress, it might been considered authentick, but as it is I cannot conceive it so.

From your friend and well wisher.

W. Foushee to the Governor and Council. June 14th

To his Excellency, the Governor, & Honbl. the Executive: Richmond

The Petition of William Foushee, of the City of Richmond, humbly sheweth That on the 30th of April last, your petitioner was applied to by Mr. Wright Southgate to let Joe, the person condemned in the annexed Record, go down to a magistrate as a witness against Allen, the person in the other annexed Record, who Joe had informed him (Mr. Southgate) the Robbery on the store a few days before, had been commited by; that this being readily granted, the Examining magistrate thought it right to commit them both, which was done in one warrant, *on Suspicion of Felony;* that your petitioner understood & believes that Joe's information against Allen led to the charge & discovery of a Robbery said by Allen to have been committed by Joe several months before, & that Allen was the only witness who gave positive Testimony against Joe on the trial; that your petitioner not knowing when the trial would come on (until two or three hours before it did take place), altho' he made application to Mr. Southgate several times for

1792. June 14th information, who always answered he did not know, & which your petitioner believes was truly the case; and that when informed as above, it was by accident and as your petitioner was going out of Town, & could not therefore attend the trial, so that no defence was made for Joe; that your petitioner has subsequently made every enquiry by himself, & requested others, (to-wit, the magistrates of the city), to do the same, & has not been able to obtain information of the smallest charge of a Felonious offence, or indeed even of a Pilfer having ever been affixed to the said Joe other than the one on which he stands now condemned, & tho' the positive Testimony of Allen with some light circumstances which your petitioner cannot think at all material, satisfied the Magistrates in passing the said sentence; yet, as Allen was the person first informed against, & whose testimony was relied on, & who was afterwards burnt in the hand, & no felonious disposition appearing, on enquiry, to have existed in the mind of Joe from any act whatever, this charge excepted. Your petitioner is compelled to think his guilt not evident, or, if guilty, that it is the first offence; & your petitioner is so thoroughly convinced herein, that he is emboldened to ask a pardon for the said slave Joe; & this he trusts will not be considered by the magistrates as any censure on them, declaring that he means none, & that the few circumstances herein mentioned have necessarily been as he conceives in order to make that Just representation to your Honors which the nature of the case requires, & which your petitioner considers himself in duty bound to make in discharge of that protection & solemn obligation in such Cases due from a Master to his slave; to which may be added those feelings of Humanity which will arise in every mind where the accused, on the best information to be Obtained, is thought not to deserve the last & severest rigor of the law, but more particularly as in the present case where the condemned is believed to be innocent of the charge. And your Petitioner will ever pray.

June 14th City of Richmond, sc:

Whereas Joe, a negro man-slave, the property of Mr. Willia[illegible] Foushee, and Allen, the property of Mr. Wright Southgate, of the cit[illegible] was this day, the 30th of April, committed to the Jail of this City [illegible] my warrant for suspicion of Felony wherewith they stand charge[illegible] Therefore, on behalf of the Commonwealth, I require you that you su[illegible] mon the Magistrates of said City to meet at the Courthouse on Sat[illegible] day the 5th May, at the hour of 11 o'cl'k in the forenoon, to hold

court for the trial of said slaves, as by law required and directed; and that you have then there this warrant. 1792. June 14th

Given under my hand & seal.

JOHN CUNLIFFE, [Seal.]

A copy—Teste:

ADAM CRAIG, C'k R. H. C.

To the Sergeant of the City of Richmond.

At a Court of Oyer and Terminer held for the City of Richmond, at the Courthouse on Saturday, the fifth of May, 1792, for the trial of Joe, a negro man-slave, the property of Doctor William Foushee, charged with Burglary in feloniously breaking and entering in the night time, the storehouse of Mr. Wright Southgate in this city, and taking therefrom a sum of money to the amount of Ten pounds and upwards.

Present—John Barret, Gent., Mayor; Andrew Ronald, Gent., Recorder; Alexander McRobert, Robert Gamble, Robert Mitchell, David Lambert, & Jno. Lyne, Gent., Aldermen.

The Prisoner was set to the Bar in Custody, and on his trial pleaded not guilty to the charge with which he stands accused; whereupon, sundry Witnesses were sworn, charged, and examined, and the prisoner heard in his own defence.

On consideration whereof, It is the opinion of the Court that the said Joe is guilty of the charge aforesaid, and for the same that he be hanged by the neck until he be dead; and it is commanded the Sergeant of this City that he cause execution of this Judgement to be done at the Gallows to be erected within the said City, on the second Friday in June next, being the Eighth day thereof, between the hours of Ten in the morning and two in the afternoon of the same day; and thereupon, the said Joe is remanded to Jail. The Court value the said slave to Eighty pounds.

The minutes of the foregoing proceedings were signed,

JNO. BARRET, Mayor,
AND'W RONALD, Recorder.
A. McROBERT, "
RO. GAMBLE, "
ROB'T MITCHELL, "
D. LAMBERT, "
JNO. LYNE, "

A true copy from the minutes.

Teste:

ADAM CRAIG, C. R. H's C.

The above Trial preceded that of Allen which was on the same day.

1792. June 14th At a Court of Oyer and Terminer held for the City of Richmond, at the Court house on Saturday, the fifth day of May, 1792, for the trial of Allen, a negro man-slave, the property of Mr. Wright Southgate, charged with felony in entering the store house of the said Southgate, and taking therefrom Money to the amount of three pounds, twelve shillings.

Present.—John Barret, Gent., Mayor; Andrew Ronald, Gent., Recorder; Alexander McRobert, Robert Gamble, Robert Mitchell, David Lambert and John Lyre, Gent. Aldermen.

The Prisoner was set to the Bar in custody, and on his trial pleaded not guilty to the charge with which he stands accused; whereupon sundry Witnesses were sworn, charged and examined, and the prisoner heard in his own defence. On consideration whereof, It is the opinion of the Court, that the said Allen is guilty of the charge afore, and for the same, that he be burnt in his left Hand, which being done in open Court it is further ordered that he receive Twenty-five Lashes on his bare back at the publick whipping post, well laid on by the Constable, and that he be then discharged out of custody.

The minutes of the foregoing proceedings were signed,

JNO. BARRET, Mayor.

A true copy from the minutes,

Test:

ADAM CRAIG, C. R. H's. C.

June 14th ROBERT GOODE AND OTHERS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Richmond Agreeable to your request, we beg leave to Lay before you and the Council, a copy of our proceedings respecting the contract with Moses Austin & Co. No. 1 is a copy of our Resolutions of the 8th day of May last. No. 2 is a copy of a letter of the 12th inst. Besides the preceding, frequent applications have been made at various times since the Roof was supposed to be finished, and since the said Moses Austin & Co. received payment agreeable to the Directors of the Assembly, and the Directors have been uniformly armed with promises of complyance on their part. Mr. Bates and Mr. Morgan, who have now the management, have informed us this morning, that as soon as the weather permits they will set about the work. In the present state of the Roof the Directors conceive that some decisive measures should be taken, & beg the advice of the Board therein.

Mr. Minor will soon furnish the entablature, & it is indispensibly necessary to convey the water from the outlets of the Roof by wall pipes of Lead; it will also be proper to plaister the ceiling of the portico to prevent the wind from displacing any part of the Entablature. For these the Directors have no funds, & they beg the Executive to consider whether they can enable them to proceed in the work. No. 3 will shew the sum that is necessary. 1792. June 14th

I have the honor to be very Respectfully, Sir,
Your must ob. Serv'ts.

No. 1. June 14th

At a meetiug of the Directors of the Public Buildings held at the Senate Room the 8 day of May, 1792:

Present: Richard Adams, Robert Goode, William Foushee, & William Hay. The Directors having taken into consideration the present state of the Capitol, & a proposal from John Emery to compleat the same, & repair the Gutter, in terms of his contract with Moses Austin & Co., & agreeable to Moses Austin's & Co. contract with the directors, Resolved that unless the said Moses Austin & Co., upon application to them made, do immediately compleat the Roof & Gutters in terms of their contract, that the said John Emery be employed to do it at the expence of the said Moses Austin & Co., so far as respects the materials & a Labourer, The said Emery devoting his own services without any charge to the Public.

Resolved that Dabney Minor be directed to whitewash the Pedestals upon the top of the Capitol, & the Pilasters with Stone Lime, with a mixture of Lamp black to give it the resemblance of stone, & that Nicholas Voss, for Edward Voss, be required to fill up the putlock holes, while he may do it conveniently by the means of the scaffolding erected by Dabney Minor.

(Signed) RICHARD ADAMS,
For the Directors.

No. 2. June 14th

Richmond, June 12, 1792.

Gentlemen,

The great injury which the Capital has sustained, & is daily sustaining by your failing to make the Roof tight, obliges me in the

1792. June 14th

name of the Directors, to inform you, that unless you do without delay stop the leak & complete your contract, your Bond will be put in suit, in order to recover of you Damages adequate to the injury which the Building has sustained.

Applications have frequently been made to you without effect, & the proposal of Mr. Emery has been communated to you, with which, from its Reasonableness, it was hoped you would comply, but still the completion of the roof is delayed. His Excellency the Governor, sent for me to-day in order to observe the ruin caused by the defects in the covering; no alternative remains but to employ some able workman to do what you have failed to do, & to recover on your Bond all Damages incident to your contract. You will please therefore to attend to this communication, & return your answer in three days.

I am on behalf of the Directors of the Public Buildings, Gent.,
Your most ob. Serv't,

WM. HAY.

Messrs. Moses Austin & Co. or their manager in Richmond.

June 14th

No. 3.

Statement of the expence of the wall pipes, the plaistering of the Ceiling, & the covering of the Pedestal cornice:

4,000 lbs. Lead for 8 wall pipes @ 9d. p. lb., - -	£150, 0s, 0d.
450 y'rds of Plastering in the Ceiling of the Portico @ 2s, 6d., - - - - - - - -	56, 5 0
3 Tons of Lead for covering the Pedestal Cornice & workmanship, - - - - - - - -	138, 0 0
	£344, 5s, 0d.

N. B.—The Directors have received no proposals from Mr. Emery about the Lead & workmanship, or from Mr. Kay about the plaistering, & therefore the measurement & price of each in the above estimate is put down upon the best information the Directors can now obtain. The covering of the Pedestal may be delayed until the Assembly meets, but the other two appear to the Directors to be indispensable at present.

Reward for William Towe. 1792.

By the Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia—A Proclamation: June 14th

Whereas William Towe, who was convicted of Horse-stealing at the last District Court held at Suffolk, hath made his Escape from the Jail of the said District, I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of the Council of state, to issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of One hundred Dollars to any person who shall apprehend and deliver to the Jailor at Suffolk the aforesaid Criminal. Richmond

Given under my hand as Governor, and under the seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this 14th day of June, 1792.

[Seal.] HENRY LEE.

The above-named William Towe is about 5 feet, 8 or 10 inches high, small limbs, but straight and well made for activity, dark hair, thin face, and a brown complexion; he is very talkative, and uncommonly artful.

Henry Banks to the Governor. June 16th

Sir,

I have the honor to refer the inclosed to the Executive, and as difficulty or injury may attend any Liquidation, it is proposed that the Treasurer be directed to make the payment in Tobacco agreeably to the Decree, or if that cannot be done, that the Auditor be directed to issue warrants for the Tobacco to be rec'd by the Treasurer from Sheriffs and others in payment. Richmond

To this I am the more induced, as I wish to appropriate a part to a payment due from Mr. Dixon, of Gloster, and a part toward a Balance due from the Estate of Gerard Banks, formerly a sheriff of Stafford.

I have the honor to be,
Y'r Excellency's most ob. serv't.

List of Public Articles Sold the 17th June, 1792. June 17th

500 lbs. weight of Rifle & Fuzee barrels, @ 15s.,	-	£3,	15s, 0d.
217 Holsters & Sword-Belts,	-	2,	0 0
2 p'r Spears, & 2 pair ½ lb. Twine 4d., 16 y'rds, 5s, 4d,	-		7 8
180 lbs. Sulphur @ 19d, 34s, 2d, 11½ lb. Thread, 4d,	-	1,	18 2

1792.				
June 17th	6 oxen £25, 1s, 0d, 113 Stump-Irons, 12s, 1 wagon cover, (old), 4s, - - - - - - - -	25,	17	0
	58 mail pillions, 5 & 1s, 1 cross-cut saw, 7s, 6d, 1 whip saw, 10s, - - - - - - - -	3,	15	6
	1 sett of wagon wheels, 72s. - - - -	3,	12	0
	11½ oz. Callimel, 5s, 4d. 310 Hooks & Eyes, 1s, 3d, 6 bottles m. Drops. 1s. 1d, - - - - -		7	7
	3½ lbs. Epec. @ 1s. 6d, 1 p'r old money-scales, 2s, alloes & antimony, 30s, - - - - - -	1,	13	6
	90 p'r overalls, £11, 50s, 100 Coats, £50, 0s, 0d, - -	61,	5	0
	38 Coats—Damaged & of inferior quality, - -	12,	8	0
	356 vests @ 2s, 8d, £47, 9s, 0d; 95 do. inferior @ 2s, £9, 10s, 0d, - - - - - -	57,	2	0
	244 ditto., do., - - - - - -	32,	10	8
	15 ordenary Sarg't Jackets, @ 1s, 6d, - - -	1,	2	6
	400 Horseman caps, - - - - -	20,	0	0
	76 Ditto damaged, - - - - -	1,	18	0
	1,500 lbs. old Gun-Barrels, - - - - -	15,	0	0
	1,000 lbs. ditto, - - - - -	8,	11	6
	500 lbs. old Locks, &c., - - - - -		5	0
	1 Negro man, David, - - - - -	66,	0	0
		£319,	9s,	1d.

Excepted.

The above is a true statement of the am't of sales made by Elias Langham, Superintend't for the State of Virg'a, on the 17th of June, 1792. The several articles being sold in small Lotts to suit purchasers, and the several prices entered and carefully averaged and entered above.

JOHN McDONALD.

June 18th ARCH'D WOODS TO LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR JAMES WOOD.

D'r Sir,

Sorry I am to trouble your Honor & the Executive with business of a small magnitude. However I am under the necessity of informing you that it is a matter of controversy Between Capt. McMahan & myself, with respect to the Rations, in particular the quart of salt; whether I as contractor, am to furnish a quart of salt to every hundred Rations, or one only to every hundred of Fresh provisions. Now, Sir, you know that 15 lbs. of Pork makes 100 Rations, ¾ lb. to the Ration, & it appears unreasonable that the like quantity of salt should be issued to 75 lbs. pork. If salt already that is issued to 100 lbs. of

Beef Fresh when we generally put in [illegible] of a Bushel of salt in every Barrel of salt pork when first salted or Beef, or upwards. I proposed leaving the matter to custom, or to the contract made by the Federal contractor, but Capt. McMahen would not, & I have appealed to those that have heretofore furnished in this country. It appears they have not, so I conceive I have not a right so to issue without the Executive should order me, in which case, I should conceive very hard, however. I submit the matter to you, & hope you will consider the matter and let me know what is right to be done in the present case. No news worth relating, only the present company of Rangers in this county is nearly completed by Ensign Wills and some few Indians have made their appearance in our Parts since you were with us. 1788. June 18th

I am, Sir, with due respect,
Your ob't humble Serv't.

Please excuse haste, Sir.

J. PENDLETON TO THE GOVERNOR. June 18th

Sir.

I have the honor of enclosing the Liquidation of Mr. Banks to b'ce claim w'ch was submitted to the hon'ble the Executive last Saturday, and w'ch, under the 1st of second section of the Revenue Law of '88 (Chap. LXXX.) seems to have been pertinently submitted to them. I enclose the papers respecting the claim of Mr. Banks, settled by order of the hon'ble Board, the 23rd May, 1789, to shew that the account is commercial. The sum Just now allowed by the chancellor being part of that claim. Auditor's office

I have the honor to be with respect,
Y'r Ex'y's most ob. Serv't.

A. WAGGENER AND MOSES HUNTER TO THE GOVERNOR. June 19th

Berkeley County, 14th June, 1792.

To Henry Lee, Esquire, Governor of Virginia, and the Honorable Gentlemen of the Council:

Gentlemen,

Suffer us at this time to solicit a pardon for John Crane, who is under sentence for the death of Abraham Vanhorn. It is our opinion, as well as the opinion of many others, that there are circum-

1792. June 19th

stances attending the unhappy cause of this affair, which ought strongly to recommend the unfortunate prisoner to your notice and serious attention. I presume it will be well certified to you that previous to the unhappy event taking place, he had frequently been seized with violent convulsions, which deprive him entirely of his senses. We believe passion was one great cause of this misfortune, and we believe, at least it is highly probable that the prisoner was in this state when the deceased Abraham Vanhorn Received his wounds. We do not wish to reflect upon the deceased, nor can we presume to Justify what the Prisoner has been guilty of, but we beg leave to remark that if the party who were going home from Campbell's harvest field, one of which was Mr. Vanhorn, was, had have taken the nearest and common rout, and had not called upon Crane, he would not have been thrown into this violent passion, which so frequently deprived him of his reason, and the melancholy event could not have happened. It is unnecessary for us to say more on this subject. We hope you will not think us impertinent for having said so much. If so we can only beg pardon and plead that it proceeded from a human heart, and a wish to make happy an innocent and worthy wife aged and respectable parents, all of whose hearts are at present bleeding for the situation of the unfortunate prisoner. We will just give it as our opinion, that if the languishing prisoner could be so happy as to receive your merciful interference in his favor, he would in future become a peaceable, orderly and valuable citizen. We beg leave to subscribe ourselves,

Your Excellency's & Honor's obedient Servants.

Berkeley County:

Whereas application has been made to us, the subscribers, by John Crane, the father of John Crane, Jun'r, now in confinement of the Jail for the District Court of Winchester, and under sentence for the murder of Abraham Vanhorn, and it being represented to us that at the trial of the said offence, the prisoner has been deprived of some of his material evidences, particularly a certain Hugh McDonald, whom (after the said trial), appears to us has given his deposition respecting the circumstances before several Justices of the Peace for the said County.

We, the subscribers do hereby certify from under our hands, that the said Hugh McDonald has been a resident in these parts for many years; That he is a very sober, industrious & honest young man, and

that we can give credit to any Testimony the said Hugh McDonald has or may hereafter have occasion to give. 1792. June 19th

Witness our hand this 29th Day May, 1792.

THOMAS WHITTAKER,
GEO. MATHEWS,
WILLIAM BROMLEY,
JOHN COOKE,
WILLIAM LITTLE,
WILLIAM CHERRY,
J. MAY,
REZIN ROD.

ROBERT THROCKMORTON TO THE GOVERNOR. June 19th

Dear Sir,

I have taken the Liberty of wrigthing to you and your Hon- Berkeley Co.
ourable Council, concerning young John Crane, who is now under sentence of Death, and none but you can save him. I was at his Tryal and heard the witnesses which were much prejudiced against him, and by appearance would say as much as they could against and as little in his favour. One thing has much weight with me, which is after their day's work was done, they went to Crane's House, where it do not appear they had any business but to renew a quarrell that had Ran very high the preceding day. It likewise appears that Crane was Ingaged with two men partly at the same time. A man in that situation would be likely to do all he could to defeat his adversary; for when a man is fighting, he has little time to reflect, but it seems natural for him to do all he can to extricate himself, and other circumstances is his being at times deprived of his reason by Fits. I would likewise observe that the Jury were divided, and could not agree; that the foreman and four others, perhaps the ablest of them, were in his favour—the Judges were also divided; from those considerations, and from what several of witnesses say concerning the affair, the two men being in contact with him at the same time, seems to satisfy me that Crane ought not to suffer Death.

I therefore recommend him as an object of attention, and humbly solicit a pardon for him which will restore an industrious young man to his friends, and perhaps lengthen the days of his venerable parents, his mother especially, who is thought will not surmount the shock, should he be executed. I therefore most sincerely Intreat you to give ease to the aching hearts of his parents, his distressed wife & friends, by pardoning him.

And I have honor to be,
Your mo. ob't, H'ble serv't.

1792. A. QUARRIER, & OTHERS TO THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Sir,

June 19th Richmond On the 16th Instant, the Citizens associated as a Company of Artillery in the City, made a choice of us as their officers. We would therefore beg leave to request your Excellency will, in such way as appears most proper, anticipate the proposed organization of the militia, and give such countenance to our views as will influence the suspended in opinion, and stimulate the whole to an appearance and conduct of respectability and order.

We have the honor to be, with respect,
Your Excel'y's most ob't Serv'ts.

June 20th N. WILKINSON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

I am informed your Honorable Board have come to a resolution to put arms into the hands of the militia, provided the respective County Lieutenants would make themselves responsible for them when call'd for by the Executive. Capt'n Quarrier, of the City of Richmond, has requested me to draw 64 stand with the accoutrements for the use of his Company, for which he has promised to indemnify me as County Lieutenant. Be pleased, therefore, to deliver to him or his order the above number of Arms, &c., as I have the most ardent desire to promote military Emulation.

& am, with the highest esteem & regard,
Your Excellencie's mo. ob., H'ble Servant.

June 20th WM. RAMSAY TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Alexandria A young Negro, a valuable Tradesman in this Town, is condemned to die on the 10th of next month. His Master employed no Attorney, and it is the general opinion he has a much greater regard for the high value set upon his negro than for Life. From our long friendship, I petition you to pardon him. Grant my request, and highly oblige

Your sincere friend.

J. Ambler Treasurer to the Governor. 1782.

Sir,

There are about 220 000 lbs of Tobacco in the Treasury, which I purpose selling at Public Auction on the 11th of next month, allowing the former credit if it meets the approbation of the Hon'ble Board. June 20th Treasury

I am with great respect.
Your Excellency's mo. ob't Serv't.

Col. Thomas Newton to the Governor. June 20th

Sir,

I received the arms allotted for the use of the Borough of Norfolk, some of them out of order, a particular return of which, I am not at present in my power to make. As soon as I can ascertain it, I will. Many Gentlemen have apply'd to me for the use of them, and will give their notes for a safe return of those they take, or pay their value. I shall be obliged for your Exc'y's instructions whether they may let them out on the above terms. I shall be also glad to know whether I may employ an armourer to put such as are not in condition for use, in order. Norfolk Borough

I am most respectfully,
Your ob't Servant.

James Breckinridge to the Governor. June 21st

Sir,

Your Excellency's Letter of the 15th of March last, with a statement of the steps requsite for Capt. James Thompson & others, who were plundered of their slaves by certain persons now resident in so.-western Territory, to take, came safely to hand. In consequence thereof, three Bills of Indictment were at last Washington District Court preferred to the grand Jury & found true; copies of which are inclosed. Should these Documents be thought sufficient to Justify a demand of the accused. I am requested by Capt. Thompson & the other sufferers to solicit the aid of Government, in endeavoring to bring the persons accused to a speedy trial. I have not learned whether your Excellency's letter to Gov. Blount has enabled the sufferers to regain their property. It is thought of consequence by the Inhabitants of Washington Botetourt

1792. June 21st

District, that Gov't should act with effect upon these offenders. Should the clause of the constitution which embraces this case, be so doubtful or indefinite as to prevent the interposition of your Excell'y, it is feared those persons will prove troublesome and dangerous in future.

I have the honor to be, with great respect & esteem,
Y'r Excell'y's mo. ob't Serv't.

Virginia—Washington District Court, May Term, 1792:

The Jurors for the Commonwealth empannelled for the Counties of Wythe, Washington, and Russell, upon their Oaths present that Elizabeth Pangle, spinster, about five feet, five or six inches high, of the age of Twenty-five or Twenty-six, or thereabouts, of a fair complexion, wife of Frederick Pangle, late of the parish of ———, and County of Wythe, on the fifteenth day of August, One thousand seven hundred and Ninety-one, with force and arms at the parish aforesaid and County aforesaid, and within the Jurisdiction of the District Court composed of the Counties of Wythe, Washington, and Russell, one negro woman-slave named Amey of the price of One hundred pounds, the property of one John Breckenridge then and there found, feloniously did steal, take, and carry away, and the said Elizabeth did flee from Justice to the Territory of the United States of America, southwest of the Ohio River, to the great damage of the said John Breckenridge, and against the peace and dignity of our said Commonwealth.

JOHN BRECKENRIDGE,
Farmer, Wythe County, prosecutor.

A True Bill.

SAM'L EDMISTON, Foreman.

Copy—Teste:

CLAIBORNE WATKINS, C. D. C.

Virginia—Washington District Court, May Term, 1792:

The Jurors for the commonwealth, empanelled for the Counties of Wythe, Washington and Russell, upon their Oath, present, that Valentine Vanhoozer, farmer, of stature about five feet, nine inches high, of sandy complexion, late of the parish of Washington and County of Washington, on the twenty-sixth day of December, One thousand, seven hundred and Ninety-one, with force and arms at the parish aforesaid, and in the county aforesaid, and within the Jurisdiction of the District Court composed of the counties of Wythe, Washington and Russell, one negro man-slave named Lewis, of the price of one hundred and Twenty pounds, the property of one James Thompson, then and there found, feloniously did steal, take and carry away, and fled from Justice to the

Territory southwest of the Ohio, to the great Damage of the said James Thompson, and against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth. 1792. June 21st

JAMES THOMPSON,
Farmer, Washington County, Prosecutor.

A True Bill,

SAM'L EDMISTON, Foreman.

Copy—Teste:

CLAIBORNE WATKINS, C. D. C.

Virginia—Washington District Court, May Term, 1792:

The Jurors for the Commonwealth embodied for the Counties of Washington, Wythe and Russell, upon their Oath present, that Jacob Vanhoozer, farmer, about six feet high, of a sandy complexion, late of the parish of Montgomery and County of Washington, on the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand, seven hundred and Ninety, with force and arms at the parish aforesaid and the County aforesaid, and within the Jurisdiction of the District Court composed of the Counties of Wythe, Washington, and Russell, one negro man-slave, named Bob, of the price of one hundred and thirty-four pounds, the property of Jessee Evans, then and there found, feloniously did steal, take, and carry away and fled from Justice to the Territory of the United States of America, southwest of the River Ohio, to the great damage of the said Jessee Evans, and against the peace and Dignity of the Commonwealth.

JESSEE EVANS,
Yeoman of Wythe County, prosecutor.

A True Bill.

SAM'L EDMISTON, Foreman.

Copy—Teste:

CLAIBORNE WATKINS, C. D. C.

JOHN JACKSON DAVIS TO THE HON'BLE JAMES WOOD, ESQ. June 21st

Sir,

I conceive it a duty I owe to my country, and in a special manner at this time now, we are honored with your presence to hear our complaints, to inform you that Col'n John Evans, who hath been entrusted with the care of the publick property, to-wit: the arms and ammunition, and also placed here by his country as a Guardeen of their Interest, Morgantown

1792. June 21st

hath not only squandered the powder and Lead at shooting matches & otherwise. but hath suffered his family to sell and barter it away for their own private interest. and hath also countersigned and certified a pay-roll as County Lieutenant for his son-in-Law. Capt. Jno. Dent, without a public investigation. after he. (John Evans). had been informed that he, Dent and his men had not performed the service therein set forth. on which pay roll the money was drawn out of the Public Treasury, on both which subjects I hope to be heard by your honor.

I have the honor to be with due respect, Sir.
Y'r obedient Servant.

June 21st

John Evans to the Governor and Council.

His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable the Council of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

Impressed with the deepest concern to find that a few ambitious individuals, at this late period of the Business, have undertaken to lodge a complaint against me as touching my conduct as Lieut. of Monongalia County. True it is, I have been honored with that office since the year 1778, at which time I was in the Indian Country in the service of my country, when my fellow county men put their confidence in me, since which time, have made it my constant study to arange Business the most favourablest in that part of Government, with the least expence, which I can prove by a Majority of the first characters in this County. The first charge alluded to respecting the arms and ammunition, I utterly deny. The arms I have distributed to those most exposed. agreeable to my instructions, and the powder and Lead likewise, except some trifle that might have been made use of on my own plantation in shooting squirrels, &c., which I do not deny, and hope that will not be counted criminal. As to one ounce being disposed of, I do deny so far as ever came within my knowledge, and as to countersigning a pay-roll wherein duty was not performed, appears to me absurd in itself. The officer who commanded the party made oath to his pay-roll, which required my signature, but never heard that the duty was not performed, nor even had any complaints lodged on account of the same.

I hope, Gentlemen, when you view the face of the paper and the facts stated, you will have it in your power to conceive the Malitious intent of the same, as I hope the Honorable James Wood will have it in his power to give satisfaction to your Honors. I submit it to your Wisdoms, knowing that Justice will be done to State and Individual.

And have the honor, Gent'n, with the greatest respect, to be,
Your most Ob't Hum. Serv't.

JAMES WOOD'S ACCOUNT OF EXPENSES. 1792.

Dr. The Commonwealth, June 21st
To James Wood:

1792.	To Cash paid for my Travelling Expenses; 39 days in going to the Western frontier on publick Business by direction of the Executive @ 15s, 3d. p'r day on an average, - - -	£29, 14s, 9d.	
	To Cash paid for an Express & Horse hire, -	6, 4	0
	To Do. for postage of Letters, - - -	11	6
		£36, 10s, 3d.	
	Cr. By Cash from the Treasury, - - -	18, 0	0
	Balance due, - - - - -	18, 10	3
		£36, 10	3

E. E.

JAMES WOOD.

HENRY LEE TO SAM'L COLEMAN. June 23d

Deliver to the County Lieutenant of Henrico, 64 stand of Arms belonging to the Public now in your care, and take his receipt for the same, making him answerable for them in Kind. Council Chamber

---

ALEX. MARTIN TO THE GOVERNOR. June 24th

Sir,

Your Excellency's letter with an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia, concerning the southern boundary of that state, came to hand towards the close of the last session of the General Assembly of this State. On the reception of these communications, I did myself the honor to lay them before that Body, and urged the necessity of their acting upon them; but the hurry the members were in to finish the session, which had been long, and return to their homes, prevented the taking up of this business, and the same was postponed to the next session. North Carolina

I have the honor to be, with great respect,
Your Excellency's most Obedient, Humble Servant.

1792. JOHN HILL TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

June 25th King William Co. Having been informed by Colo. Temple and Maj. Ragsdale, that you think there would be no impropriety in my continuing to act as High Sheriff till November Court, I hereby take the liberty of notifying to your Excellency my willingness to Continue in office till that period arrives. I have given security for the collection of the Taxes, and do presume to beleive that the business would go on more smoothly and with more advantage to the Public than if a change was now made.

I have the honor to be, with much Respect,
Your Excellency's most ob't serv't.

June 25th A. QUARRIER'S RECEIPT FOR ARMS.

Henrico Received of Cap'n Samuel Coleman, assistant clerk to the Council, sixty-four stand of Arms, for the use of Capt. Alex. Quarrier's Company of Militia in the City of Richmond; which are to be returned when demanded by the Governor & Council.

NATH'L WILKINSON, County Lieut.,
A. QUARRIER.

Test:

GEORGE RAWLINGS.

N. B.—Each of the above stand of Arms consisted of A musket, A Bayonet, & Cartridge Box.

SAM. COLEMAN.

June 25th A. QUARRIER'S RECEIPT FOR ARMS.

Received of Colonel Nathaniel Wilkinson, County Lieutenant of Henrico, sixty-four stand of Arms, consisting each of a musquat, Bayonet, and Cartridge Box, which I promise to return in good order to the said Nathaniel Wilkinson, when thereto required.

Given under my hand at the Capitol, this 25th day of June, 1792.

Test:

SAMUEL COLEMAN.

JOS. JONES AND OTHERS, JUDGES OF THE GENERAL COURT, TO THE GOVERNOR. 1792.

Sir,

We had the pleasure of receiving your letter of the 19th instant, whilst sitting in Court, and should have taken it into consideration and returned you answer sooner had the nature of the business before us offered an interval of leisure for the purpose. As Judges of the General Court, we have caused an order to be entered on the Court's minute Book, that the several District Court Clerks upon the conviction of a criminal, do without delay transmit to the Executive a copy of the record of every such conviction. Certified Copies of this order will be delivered the clerks by the Judges on their next circuit, and will, we expect, stimulate the clerks to be more punctual in transmitting the records of conviction to the honorable board, than from your Excellencie's information hath heretofore taken place. We have no doubt the Judges of the Several District Courts will, upon every information or knowledge of the misconduct of their Jailors, take the most effectual and legal means to bring them to Justice, and will communicate to the Executive such instances of misbehavior in the Jailors as may require the animadversion or interference of the Executive—further powers they have not. It may not, however, on the present occasion, be improper to observe that the Jails in general where the District Courts are held, are insufficient for the safe-keeping the offenders committed to them; which occasions a very heavy public expense for Guards beyond what would be incurred if proper Prisons were provided. June 25th Richmond

We have the honor to be, with great respect,
Your Excellency's Ob't, Hbl. serv'ts.

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR. June 25th

Sir,

I have received your letter of the 18th Instant. The hopes which have been formed of the re-establishment of the tranquility of the frontiers, have been in consequence of the measures which have been directed for that purpose, and of the information received from time to time. Although some disturbances have arisen on the southwestern frontiers, owing to the irregular and unjustifiable conduct of the violent and lawless on both sides, yet expectations have been entertained that the exertions of Governor Blount, and the Cherokees who visited this City last spring, together with the proposed Conference at Nashville in this or the next month with the Chickasaws, and Choctaws would have the War Department

1792. June 25th

effect to prevent any further misunderstandings in that quarter, and to settle past differences. But whether these hopes shall be realized, cannot be ascertained at present. Events may arise which will frustrate the best founded expectations. The last information received from Governor Blount was dated the 16th May. Affairs then seemed somewhat ticklish, but as nothing further has been received, it has been hoped that the recent ferment had subsided. Perhaps your Excellency may have intelligence of a later date; if so, I should thank you for the communication of it.

With great respect, I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most obedient, Hum. Servant.

June 25th

CHARLES MOSS, JAILOR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Suffolk

In obedience to your Excellency's command of the 16th Instant, I proceed to give an account of the escape of William Towe, which I should have done at the time of his escape but for a severe spell of sickness, under which I was labouring when he broke Joal. Previous to going into particulars, I conceive it my duty to inform your Excellency that the Joal of which I am keeper is by no means equal to the safe keeping of criminals. At the setting of the first District Court an enquiry was made, and several Gentlemen appointed for the purpose, who reported that considerable repairs and additions was necessary; this report, as I am informed, was certified to the Executive, but nothing has been done. The Joal stands in an open and detached situation, not even enclosed by a wall; and as easy access is had to the prisoner through the windows, so it was that during my illness Towe provided himself with a large spike, gimblett, and a chisel, and by boring with the gimblett and prising with the chisel, he first penetrated through the flour, and then through a sleeper, takeing up the part cut off he proceeded to the underpining—being brick, through which he made his escape with fetters on in the night time. No doubt he was a day or two at work, for the hole cut in the floor was concealed under the bed on which the prisoner lay, which prevented even the smallest suspicion. Thus, Sir, have I gone through the painful task of a recital of what might, with any but liberal minds, carry a suspicion of my being accessory to Towe's escape. I trust, however, your Excellency will not decid to my prejudice; to which, I am certain you will not be induced ware you possessed of a personal knowledge of my caracter, which I trust is unimpeachable.

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most H'ble Serv't.

ARTHUR CAMPBELL TO THE GOVERNOR. 1792.

Sir,

The enclosed letter from the commanding officer of the Militia of Sullivan County seems to be an avowal of an opposition to an act of our Legislature, for establishing Walker's line as the boundary of this state. June 25th Washington

That I conceive it my duty to forward it to your Excellency. About half of the inhabitants between the lines seems desirous to be governed by the laws of Virginia, but they complain of it as an oppression to be harrassed by the authority of the S. W. Territory, and to pay obedience to the laws of this state at the same time.

I have the honor to be with great respect, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.

W. WILSON TO THE GOVERNOR. June 29th

Sir,

The arms sent down by the Executive were delivered to the command'g officer of the Borough, who has retained 150 stand, the rest (450), are in my possession, as also 450 cartridge Boxes. 150 I have sent to the Borough. The muskets are in most infamous order, and it was adjudged by the field officers of this place that they ought to go through the hands of an armourer without loss of time. I have hired one for the purpose, and make no doubt it will meet with the approbation of your Excell'y & the executive. The Bayonets are also very rusty. Portsmouth

I am your Excell'ys ob't Servt.

H. KNOX, SEC'Y OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR. June 30th

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th of June. War Department

The militia which your Excellency has ordered out in consequence of arrangements made by the authority of the President of the United States, will be repaid promptly to your order, on the evidence being examined by the accountant of this office. It is however to be understood to be limited to the sums stipulated by the Acts of Congress. The additional force ordered out by the Lieutenant Governor would appear to

1792. June 29th

be necessary. Two companies of riflemen raising in Green Briar and Botetourt Counties of Virginia, are to rendezvous at the mouth of the Great Kenhawa for the purpose of being clothed and equipped, but they will not be stationed there for any given period. This point however, will be regulated by the Commanding General of the Troops. All the recruits excepting small parties at each rendezvous have been ordered some time past to repair to the Ohio by the routes which have been directed. Delays have taken place at some rendezvous, from the non arrival at the times expected of clothing or other necessary equipments. Governor Blount in a letter of the second instant, gives such information of the pacific dispositions of the great mass of the Cherokees, that hopes are entertained of the entire re-establishment of tranquility with that tribe. On the twenty-third day of May, he met a great number of chiefs and people of all descriptions at one of the Indian Towns called Coyatte, & received from them great satisfaction as to the sincerity of their dispositions for peace.

They had appointed a still more general Assembly to be held at Estanaula, the 23rd of June, at which it was expected that everything now in dispute would be amicably adjusted. Upon receiving the result of this meeting, it shall be communicated to your Excellency.

I have the honor to be, with great respect,
Your most obed. servant.

June 30th

J. PEYTON TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Winchester

Your favor of the 26th instant, was this day put into my hands by Express, and have now to acknowledge the receipt thereof.

As my small services have at all times been devoted to my Country, so I shall be particular in the execution of this business without loss of time, being well apprised of the necessity; and when effected, will do myself the honor of communicating the same to you as required. I have not enquired whether the ammunition can be had in this place, tho' presume it may. I have also attended to the forwarding of your packet of Letters, *also* delivered me by the same hand to the several persons to whom addressed.

And have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most Obedient servant.

ist of Warrants, except Interest on Certificates issued by the auditor, 1792.
from the first of May, to the 30 June, 1792:

Off's Government:

ay	1.	Joseph Jones,	£24,	0s,	0d. June 30th
		Geo. Nicholas,	37,	10	0
		Christ Greenup,	3,	15	3
	3.	Philip Taliaferro,	13,	0	0
		Christopher Harwood,	6,	18	0
	5.	Peterson Godwin,	8,	10	0
		Judge Henry,	75,	0	0
		Thomas Roads,	4,	16	0
	7.	Geo. Muter,	21,	6	3
		Sam'l McDowell,	31,	11	0
		Caleb Wallace,	22,	18	10
		Matt. Moody,	27,	12	0
		Anth. Robinson,	2,	17	6
	8.	Elisha Price,	23,	0	0
	18.	Judge Parker,	25,	0	0
	21.	Rob't Armistead,	16,	0	0
	22.	John Fenton,	6,	0	0
		Thomas Hatton,	3,	14	6
		Judge Wallace,	75,	0	0
	24.	Geo. Bruce,	3,	12	0
lay	25.	Sam'l McAfee,	27,	15	9
	29.	Judge Muter,	30,	0	0
		John Pendleton,	75,	0	0
	31.	Judge Muter,	27,	16	0

Criminal charges:

lay	1.	Wm. Malone,	19,	6	0
		Paul Woolfolk,	1,	15	0
		Jesse Cravens & als.,	15,	12	0
	2.	Edmund Holiday,	5,	8	0
		Ditto,	23,	7	6
		Nath. Tinny,	24,	10	0
		Wm. Demoral,	9,	15	0
	4.	Geo. Ball & others,	41,	18	6
	7.	Ralph Rowsay,	1,	3	9
		John P. Lee,	2,	10	0
		Andrew Hidd & als.,	21,	18	9
	11.	Simon Holt & als.,	16,	7	0
		Thos. Farmer, slave execut'd,	60,	0	0

1792.	May	17.	Josias Mosely, - - - - -	5.	2	5
June 30th.			Ann James, late Executrix, - - -	45.	0	0
		19.	Barnes & Hardeman, - - - -	2	4	6
		21	Wm. Bosley, - - - - -	20.	10	0
			Rob. Armistead, - - - -	51.	3	9
			Ditto & others, - - -	2	3	9
			David Alexander, - - - -	5.	4	0
			John Nicole & Son, - - - -	4.	0	8
		22.	Wm. Stewart & others, - - -	1.	16	9
		22.	Wm. Webber, - - - - -	12	0	0
			John Depriest, - - - - -	19.	8	0
			Ditto, - - - - -	15.	0	0
			Jno. Fenton, - - - - -	17.	13	3
			Sam'l Garrott & als., - - - -	1.	0	0
		23.	Lewis Speece, - - - - -	9.	2	6
			Stephen Teas & als., - - - -	27.	7	6
		24.	Wm. Ward, - - - - -	1.	6	6
		25.	Sam'l Myers, - - - - -		12	6
			Rob't Hayes, - - - - -	6.	16	0
		26.	Reuben Croutcher, - - - -		13	9
			Thomas Stroud, - - - -		18	9
		28.	Chas. Cutridge & others, - - -	10.	17	6
			John Demby, - - - - -	20.	0	0
		29.	John Brooks, - - - - -	1.	13	9
		30.	Sam'l Staples, - - - - -	2.	16	3
			Rich'd Wynn & als., - - - -	20.	17	8
		31.	John Stewart & als., - - - -	15.	2	6
			Contingent:			
	May	3.	Sam'l Swann, - - - - -	15.	6	0
		5.	The Treasurer, - - - - -	26,	3	9
		7.	Arch. Blair, - - - - -	25.	0	0
		8.	Jno. Hawkins, - - - - -	15,	0	0
		12.	James Wood, - - - - -	18.	0	0
		21.	Sam. Coleman, - - - - -	3.	9	0
		29.	Ditto, - - - - -	2.	5	3
			Surplus:			
	May	3.	Thomas Roane, - - - -	1,	7	0
			Public Warehouse:			
	May	11.	Gen. Jas. Wilkerson, - - - -	66,	13	0
		15.	Francis Smith, - - - - -	99,	5	0

ersonal Account:			1792.
'. Pennock & Nicholson, - - - -	109, 5	9	June 30th
'. Hugh Caperton, - - - -	171, 0	0	
rsenal:			
). Tunstal Quarles, - - - -	46, 14	6	
ien'l Ac. of Revenue:			
). Jno. Morton, - - - - -	15, 6	0	
l. Jas. Dupey, - - - - -	24, 3	0	
Exp. of Representation:			
). Jos. Sterling, - - - - -	1, 12	9	
Criminal charges:			
l. James Blakley, - - - -	1, 5	0	
). Ralph Lofters & als., - - - -	10, 3	9	
Arch'd Dixon, - - - - -	16	0	
Wm. Perry, - - - - -	2, 0	0	
). Johnathan Davis, - - - -	1, 12	9	
Rob't Hayes, - - - - -	3, 1	3	
Aaron Brown & als., - - - -	2, 12	6	
7. John Wilson, - - - - -	1, 1	3	
Burwell Baugh, - - - -	15	9	
8. Thos. Rhodes, - - - - -	5, 6	9	
John Pearson, - - - - -	16	3	
Mann Page, - - - - -	5, 0	0	
Wm. Wilkerson, - - - -	1, 5	3	
Wm. Gooseley, - - - - -	5, 10	0	
Wm. Carter, - - - - -	12	6	
Galt & Barrand, - - - -	3, 13	0	
Sam'l Lockheart, - - - -	1, 13	9	
1. Jas. Shepherd, - - - - -	1, 11	3	
James Daugherty, - - - -	5, 0	0	
Jacob Bare, - - - - -	2, 11	3	
David Calladay & als., - - - -	11, 1	9	
Christ Acklin, - - - - -	2, 10	0	
Ab. Sevine, - - - - -	3, 19	8	
John Allen & als., - - - -	18, 6	0	
4. Geo. Sanford & als., - - - -	13, 12	6	
Jos. Thomas, - - - - -	22, 1	3	
5. Brady & Jennings, - - - -	2, 13	0	
Geo. Davis & als., - - - -	2, 0	0	
Wm. Brummel, - - - -	15	0	

1792.	June	16.	Alex'r McDonald & als.,	1, 14	0
June 30th		18.	Rich'rd Lacy,	1, 5	0
		20.	H. Moseley,	2, 0	0
		21.	Rob't Williams,	1, 15	0
		22.	Daniel Pegram & als.,	4, 13	0
		25.	Daniel Lush & als.,	9, 12	0
			Sam'l Boulware,	1, 17	9
			Rob't Banks & als.,	17	6
			Thos. Vaughan & Alex. Boyd,	2, 15	0
			James Clarke,	1, 6	3
			Stephen Crouch,	12	6
			Colin Campbell,	37, 0	3
			Wm. Baylis & als.,	27, 12	6
			Rich'd Oldham,	14, 0	0
			Officers of Government:		
	June	1.	Jno. Cunningham,	9	4
		4.	Judge Muter,	60, 2	6
			Judge McDowell,	65, 0	0
		6.	Thos. Stith,	2, 15	3
		8.	Jos. Bell,	8, 8	0
			Thos. Rhodes,	4, 4	0
			Wm. Gooseley,	12, 0	0
		11.	Dan'l Hylton,	12, 0	0
			Christ Acklin,	13, 10	0
			Ab'm Severne,	1, 4	0
		12.	Judge McDowell,	10, 0	0
		15.	Rowland Thomas,	1, 10	0
		16.	Matt. Moody,	28, 16	0
		20.	Judge Parker,	25, 0	0
		21.	Judge Fleming,	2, 0	4
		22.	Judge Henry,	6, 8	0
		23.	Judge Roane,	3, 8	0
		25.	Colin Campbell,	10, 0	0
			John Craille,	33, 12	0
		28.	Peter Tinsley,	37, 10	0
		30.	Wm. Rose,	6, 5	0
			Gen'l Ac. Revenue:		
	June	5.	Abner Porter,	12, 18	0
		8.	James Ramsay,	26, 8	0
			Jos. Bell,	24, 6	0
			Eastham & Green,	54, 0	0
		9.	Math. Pate,	27, 0	0
		21.	Daniel Brown,	18, 0	0

				1792.
	Personal acc'ts:			
June	5. James Rind, - - - - -	30, 0 0		June 30th
	15. Thomas Johnson, - - - -	39, 10 9		
	21. Dabney Minor, - - - - -	141, 0 9		
	25. Henry Walker, - - - -	3, 19 6		
	Lewis Parham, - - - - -	1, 10 5		
	26. Jos. Hornsby, - - - - -	200, 0 0		
	Foreign Creditors:			
June	5. De la Costa & Bros., - - - -	75, 13 4		
	Exps. of Representation:			
June	6. James Barbour, - - - -	1, 2 3		
	14. Edm'd Reade, - - - - -	1, 12 6		
	Aug't Jennings, - - - -	1, 10 0		
	Thos. Merriwether, - - - -	1, 9 6		
	Pleasant Martin, - - - -	1 5		
	Public claims:			
June	6. Thomas Snow, - - - - -	3, 7 6		
	7. Wm. Cary, - - - - -	15, 2 1		
	12. Isaac Brown, - - - - -	24, 0 0		
	Directors Jas. River Comp'y:			
June	6. Alex. Buchanan, - - - -	600, 0 0		
	Contingent:			
June	8. Wm. Pennock, - - - - -	26, 3 8		
	20. James Wood, - - - - -	18, 10 3		
	27. Jos. Liplong, - - - - -	4, 0 0		
	Public Warehouse:			
June	13. Wm. Smith, - - - - -	26, 15 3		
	29. Alex. G. Strachan, - - - -	38, 14 0		
	Robert Bolling, - - - -	25, 15 0		
	Aggregate:			
June	20. Henry Banks, 1 of £100, 4 of £50, 2 of £10, 4 of £5, 1 of £6, 14s, 10d, - - -	346, 14 10		
	Wolves Heads:			
June	30. John Stewart, - - - - -	333, 15 0		

J. PENDLETON, Aud'r.

1792. Aud'r's office, 1 July, 1792.

June 30th Compared & found to agree with the vouchers in the office of the solicitor.

J. H. BRIGGS.

Aug. 17, 1792.

July 1st DENNIS RAMSEY TO THE GOVERNOR.

May it please your Excellency:

Alexandria Inclosed is a petition for Negro Will's pardon, which I hope will meet your approbation.

I am, with sentiments of Esteem and regard,
Your Excellency's most Obed't, H'ble Servant.

At a Court of Oyer & Terminer, appointed & held for the County of Fairfax, 26th May, 1792:

Present: George Giesson, James Wren, Charles Alexander, John Fitzgerald, Roger West, Gents, present.

Will, a negro man-slave, the property of Jacob Fortnay of the said county, who was committed to the Gaol of this County by warrant under the hand & seal of William Herbert, Gent., and charged with Feloniously breaking and entering the Dwelling and store house of George Stovin of the Town of Alexandria, in the night time, and stealing thereout sundry silver money of the value of fifteen pounds and upwards, and being this day arraigned in open court for the said fact, pleaded Guilty, and thereupon the several witnesses against him being sworn and examined, and Consideration of the same had, The Court are of opinion that he is Guilty of the said fact. Therefore it is considered that the said Negro will go from hence to the prison, from whence he came, from thence to the place of Execution, there to be hanged by the neck 'til he be dead.

(Sign'd) GEO. GILPIN.

Will, a negro man-slave, Blacksmith, belonging to Jacob Fortnay, being this day convicted and condemned by this Court for Felony, & valued at one hundred pounds, current money, which iz ordered to be certified.

Ordered that the said Negro Bill be executed on Tuesday, the tenth day of July next. 1792. July 1st

(Signed) GEO. GILPIN.

Test:

J. WAGONER, C. F. C.

A Copy—Teste:

J. WAGONER, C. F. C.

To His Excellency Henry Lee, Esquire, Governor of Virginia: July 3d

The petition of several of the Inhabitants of the Town of Alexandria and County of Fairfax, Humbly Sheweth That a slave named Will, belonging to Jacob Fortney of the said Town, hath been lately sentenced to suffer Death for an offence rendered Capital by the laws of the Land. That the Law appears to have two objects in view; first, to prevent further Transgressions by the same person, and by the severity of the punishment often bearing no proportion to the offence, to deter others from similar practices. That whenever these ends can be answered by other means than by depriving a fellow creature of his existence in the prime of Life, the intention of the Government appears to be fulfilled, and the society in no manner to be injured. That by sending the culprit to some of the British, Spanish, French, Dutch, or Danish Settlements in the West Indies, the feelings of humanity will not be so sensibly affected, the society being relieved from an apprehension of further injury done by the same person as effectually as if the sentence was fully executed. For these considerations your Petitioners are induced to request your Excellency to grant a pardon to the said Will upon condition that He be shipped to some one of the above mentioned settlements in a reasonable time, and not be permitted to return.

And your Petitioner shall ever pray—

John Potts, Jr.,
W. Dineale,
Wm. Wilson,
Jacob Fortney,
W. McArthur,
T. Roberdian,
Chas. Young,
Chas. Scott,
Jno. Bralle,
L. Hanson,
Dennis Ramsay,
Rich'd Conway,
R. T. Fore.
M. Perrin,
Gurdin Chapin,
John Butcher,
Wm. Paton,
Wm. Bushby,

1792.
July 3d

Sam. Casey,
W. Lyon,
Geo. Coyell,
James Scot,
Alex. McKenzie,
Jos. Grunway,
Jeremiah Tantler,
And. Wales,
Thos. Vowell, Jr.,
Washer Blunte,
Geo. Rutler,
John Viorn,
Robert Young,
Geo. Moore,
William Cox,
Adam Lyon,
Aaron Hewes,
Job Greene,
John Johnston,
Jno. B. Dabney,
Lem'l Brent,
Philip Wanton,
John Janney,
Benj'n Shreve,
George Taylor,
Jas. Craik, Jr.,
Thos. Porter,
Oliver Price,
Lewis Weston,
Wm. Young,
Jas. M. McRae,
Walter Brooke,
Nich. Hannah,
William Kean,
Jesse Simons,
Jas. Cary,
Thos. Reardon,
Chas. Farmer,
Robert B. Janey,
Geo. Sweeney,
Jno. Foster,
Jno. Sloan,
Hardy Harburt,
Joseph Bushbey,
Ja. Keith,
Dan'l Roberdeau,
R. Goodrich,
Jacob Cox,
Wm. Summers,
Wm. Holley,
Jesse Taylor, Jr.,
Alex'n Smith,
Jno. Bryan,
Alex. Gordon,
Caleb Earp,
Jno. T. Mandeville,
Elisha C. Duke,
Sam'l Simmons,
Wm. Bird,
Sam'l Craig,
John Harper,
James Lawson,
John Reynolds,
Thomas Irwin,
Josiah Watson,
Jonah Thompson,
Jas. Gillis,
Thomas Patten,
John Longden,
James Douglas,
D. Douglas,
John Beatty,
G. W. Murray,
J. R. Wheaton,
Wm. Ramsay,
Robert Donaldson,
Richard Snell,
James Muir, V. D. M.
John Rhea,
Ch. Simon,
G. Chapman,
Benj. Hanip,

A. & W. Ramsay,	John Dunlap,	1792.
Step. Cooke,	John Harper,	July 3d
Lanty Crowe,	F. Fairfax,	
Bryan T. Sampson,	Phil. R'd Fendall.	

WM. WILLIAMS TO THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. July 3d

Sir,

After a very tedious and Disagreeable passage of 11 days I arrived in Philadelphia. Philadelphia

The President has made a resolution not to set for his picture on the application of any individual. He seems to think a deviation from this rule would make him liable to innumerable applications of this nature which would not only tend to inconvenience, but to an interruption of his many and necessary occupations. He will however, set, on the application of the Executive to day. This was obliged to be done, for Mr. Trumbull, who has Just taken the President's likeness for the city of Charles Town, So. Carolina. That picture, I am informed, left this City for that place a few days ago, and Mr. Trumbull is gone to Europe. I shall wait your Excellency's answer, and as I am entirely unoccupied, your Excell'y will very much oblige me if you will please to do me that honor as soon as possible.

I have the honor to be with the highest respect,
Your Excellency's most obedient and much obliged Servant.

ARCHIBALD STUART TO THE GOVERNOR. July 5th

Sir,

I have this day for the first time been informed that application hath, or will be made to the honorable the privy council, through your Excellency to remit a fine imposed upon a certain Thomas Frame of Augusta, for a breach of ye peace. You will pardon me for taking ye Liberty of stating ye facts which appeared on ye trial, as also such as came within my own knowledge not made public. About eighteen months ago, F. Frame, ye petitioner, prosecuted a certain E. Broebeck, for a misdemeanor, on ye trial of which his complaint was dis'd with costs, as groundless and frivolous. Afterwards, Frame desired Broebeck to remit half ye costs, & threatened if he did not do so to either turn him out of his cabin or make him pay rent. Broebeck is a very poor man, who, it seems, by mistake, Built a hut within Frame's line some small distance. Frame is very independent & wealthy, & I expect Staunton

1732. July 5th. presumed a good deal on the poverty of his neighbor. Broebeck, however, refused to remit any part of ye costs, upon which, Frame pushed ye poor old man out of his porch down a high pair of steps. It did not, however, appear that he was much hurt by ye fall. When he came to reflect upon his conduct, he thought proper to purchase a Dispensation of Broebeck for this offence, which he did for ye consideration of three or four bushels of grain. Two of Broebeck's neighbors considered the conduct of Frame as arbitrary & oppressive, & made their complaint to me, upon which I filed an Indictment against him for breach of ye peace, in which two of Broebeck's neighbors became prosecutors. After the commencement of ye business, Frame applied to me with a paper under Broebeck's hand desiring ye prosecution might be dismissed, stating further that he never would have prosecuted him had it not been for ye advice of others. I told him this would not be done; Broebeck had given up his own claim for damages, but could not dismiss ye commonwealth's prosecution. When he found this he began to tamper with me, & proposed if I would on ye trial, pass over his offence lightly, or words to that effect, that I would lose nothing by it: at ye same time beg'd I would not consider ye proposal as bribery. I would not have kept my hands off him had he not been an elderly man; I, however, restrained myself so far as to make him no other reply than that my exertions should be proportioned to ye nature of ye offence when ye cause was tried. On the day of trial & before or about the time ye Jury were sworn, Frame made an attempt to send Broebeck home under a promise (as he afterwards swore), that he should loose nothing by it. I was obliged to exert myself in a very extraordinary manner, & used both threats & promises before I could get him in to give testimony. He at length came, & with other witnesses proved ye above facts, except what relates to myself, which I did not disclose in open court, but we proved his having tampered with ye witnesses. When the Jury retired, I am told many of them wished to amerce him in ye sum of £60, & that one man (who divided the Jury near two days), was ye cause of ye verdict being as low as £15. The universal practice of the County Court in remitting fines & forfeitures where ever in their power to do so, has rendered their authority contemptible. From ye above statement your Excellency will perhaps be enabled to Judge of ye merits of ye petition now before you.

Excuse ye freedom I have taken in this business; I can assure you it does not proceed from prejudice, altho' I despise him, but for ye sake of Justice to ye Commonwealth, which I trust will be dispensed by your Excellency.

I have ye honor to be, with real respect,
Y'r very Humble Ser.

JOHN ELLIOTT'S PETITION TO THE GOVERNOR. 1792.

To His Excellency Governor Lee:

The Humble petition of John Elliott of this City—May it please your Excellency: July 6th

Your petitioner begs leave to address you on a subject in which his all is concerned, and a subject that he hopes may have a proper weight on the noble and generous mind of your Excellency. During my service as a soldier in the late contest in Honor of the Rights, Liberties and Independence of America, then belonging to the Sixth Reg't of the Maryland Troops under the command of his Honor, the late General Green, I was wounded in the battle of Guilford, and have since been an Invalid; But rather than become troublesome to the publick for a pension, I chose to endeavor to procure a livelyhood for a poor family in an honest and a discreet manner. In pursuit of this line your petitioner was desirous to have license for a retail shop, and he accordingly has been in the Retail way for sometime; Tho' after all my saveings I have been able to gather but very little, and I am still poor indeed. Yesterday the officers of the City Levied upon me a fine of Twelve pounds for retailing, and seized my property, even to my beding, &c., and thus your petitioner and his family are reduced to a situation the most distressing. Be pleased to paint to yourself the feeling of a man who is upon the point of losing his all. Richmond

Your petitioner is willing to pay the customary cost of License; but the exorbitant Fine of Twelve pounds will ruin me.

The tender partner of my distress waited upon your Excellency yesterday on the subject, and now I hope your humane disposition will grant me that relief which it is so much in your Excellency's power.

The compassion of your Excellency upon this, my humble petition, will bind me by the strongest ties of gratitude ever to pray for your welfare and prosperity.

The Commonwealth of Virginia,

To the Sergeant of the City of Richmond—Greeting:

We command you that you do not omit for any Liberty in your bailiwick, but that you take John Elliott if he be found within the same, and him safely keep so that you have his body before the Justice of our Court of our said City, at the Courthouse of this said City, on the second Monday in July next, to satisfy us Ten pounds for his fine on him imposed by our Justices of our said Court for retailing Spirituous Liquors contrary to law; also one hundred and fifty pounds Gross

1792. July 6th Tob'o, and fifteen shillings, which to us in in the same Court were adjudged for our cost in that behalf expended. Whereof the said Elliott is convict as appears to us of Record, and have then there this writ.

Witness Adam Craig, Clerk of our said Court, the 22d day of May, 1792, in the 16th year of the Commonwealth.

ADAM CRAIG, C. C.

A copy—Test:

SAMUEL MOSBY, Sergeant.

Be it remembered that at a quarterly Court of Hustings held for the City of Richmond at the Courthouse, on Monday, the 14th day of November, 1791, James Heron, foreman, and Eighteen others, freeholders of the said City, were sworn a Grand Jury of Inquest for the same, and having received their charge, went out of Court, and after some time, returned and made sundry presentments; among which is the following:

"We do present John Elliott for retailing spirituous Liquors contrary to Law, since the last Grand Jury Court for the City of Richmond, by the oath of Thomas Croxton; upon which presentment the following process was issued:

The Commonwealth of Virginia,

To the sergeant of the City of Richmond—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon John Elliott to appear before the Justices of our Court of Hustings for the said City, at the Courthouse, on the second Monday in March next, to answer a presentment of the grand Jury made against him at November Court last, for retailing spirituous Liquors without a License contrary to Law, within twelve months then last past, and since the then last Grand Jury Court held for the said City. And have then there this writ.

Witness Adam Craig, clerk of our said Court, the first day of December, 1791, in the 16th year of the Commonwealth."

ADAM CRAIG, C. C.

On the said process the following return was made "Not found."

SAM. MOSBY, Sergeant.

And at another day, to-wit:

At a quarterly Court of Hustings held for the City aforesaid, on Monday, the 12th of March, 1792, Came William Marshall, Gent., Deputy

attorney for the Commonwealth in this Court, and the summons issued on the aforesaid presentment against the Def't not being executed, an alias summons was awarded against him In the words following, to-wit: 1792. July 6th

"The Commonwealth of Virginia,

To the Sergeant of the City of Richmond—Greeting:

We Command you, as at another time you have been commanded, to summon John Elliot to appear before the Justices of our Court of our said City, at the Courthouse, on the second Monday in May next, to answer a presentment of the Grand Jury made against him at November Court, 1791, for retailing spirituous Liquors without a License contrary to Law, within Twelve months then last past, and since the then last Grand Jury Court held for the said City. And have then there this writ.

Witness Adam Craig, Clerk of our said Court, the 4th day of April, 1792, In the 16th year of the Commonwealth.

A. CRAIG, C. C.

On the said last process, the Sergeant returned "Executed."

SAM. MOSBY, Serg't.

And now at this day, to-wit: At a quarterly Court of Hustings, held for the said City the 15th day of May following, Came the said William Marshall, Gent., Deputy attorney for the Commonwealth as aforesaid, and filed his information against the Debt in the words following, to-wit:

"City of Richmond, to-wit:

The Jurors for the Commonwealth within the body of the said City, upon their oaths, present that John Elliott did on the 14th day of November, 1791, and at Divers other days between the 15th day of August, in the year 1791, and the fourteenth day of November following, within the Jurisdiction of the Court of Hustings for the said City, sell by retail in small quantities, spirituous Liquors, to-wit: One Gill of Rum, One Gill of Brandy, One Gill of Whiskey, One Gill of Gin, one quart of Cyder, one quart of Beer, one quart of wine, and a mixture of said Liquors, but more especially to a certain Thomas Croxton, and suffered the same to be drank by the said Thomas Croxton in the house of the said John Elliot, without having first obtained a License from the Court of Hustings of the said City of Richmond or from any other Court legally authorized to grant the same for that purpose, contrary to the Acts of Assembly for the Commonwealth of Virginia, in that case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth.

WILLIAM MARSHALL,
Deputy attorney for the City of Richmond,
For JAMES INNES, Attorney-Gen'l.

1792. July 6th Whereupon, the def't having been duly summoned, was solemnly called but came not. Therefore It is considered by the Court that the Commonwealth recover against the defendant, Ten pounds, the fine imposed by Law for the said offence, and that the said def't pay the costs of this prosecution, and may be taken, &c.

A Copy from the proceedings—Test:

ADAM CRAIG, C. R. H. C.

I do certifie that the bed mentioned in John Elliott's Petition to his Excellency the Governor, is in execution at the suit of the Commonwealth for retailing spirituous Liquors without a License.

SAMUEL MOSBY,
Sergeant of the City of Richmond, July the 10th, 1792.

July 9th

DENNIS RAMSAY TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Alexandria With a mind truly grateful, I have to acknowledge the receipt of your welcome letter of the 3rd instant, which came to my hand late at night on Friday. It affords relieve to the petitioners, and for which you have their thanks. Indeed it must be pleasing to every sympathetic Breast.

I was present when the pardon was read to the negro. He bore it with manly fortitude, and from what I can learn from the Divines and others who attended him, there is every reason to believe that He will leave off his wicked ways, and turn to good. He is in Jail waiting for an opportunity to be shipt to the West Indies, and every attention will be paid to see it carried into execution.

I have the honor to be with every possible mark of Respect,
Your Excellency's most ob't Serv't.

July 9th

SMITH SNEAD TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

North-ampton I have the honor of receiving yours of the 10th May, dated R mond, with one dated Norfolk, inclosing a Copy of your orders to Commanding officers of that Borough expressive of your ideas of best method to prevent future disturbances, but those never can hand before yesterday. I cannot account for the uncommon d

The ammunition I have not received. I am informed it is about twenty miles from here, at the lower end of the County, to which place I shall immediately send, and when received hold it safe for public use. I had the pleasure of writing to you some time about the beginning of last month, communicating my sentiments of the dispositions of the slaves of this County, and the general opinion of the people, but did not inform you what measures I had adopted to prevent the execution of their plot, if there was one. Immediately upon receiving the information communicated to you in my first Letter, I appointed a Company of Patrollers from each Company of Militia, directing them to patrole as often as possible, and required the Captains and Commanding officers of Companies to inspect into their Conduct & see that they did their duty, and make reports to me of their proceedings & conduct. 1792. July 9th

These orders were strictly comply'd with, and effectually prevented their meeting and strolling about from one place to another. These measures were extremely irksome to the slaves, and abridged them of those privileges which they had been taught by many white people of this County to believe they were entitled to, and were determined if possible to prevent the activity of Patrollers, and destroy those enemies to their liberty. Six Negro fellows had accordingly concerted a plan for their destruction, and, armed with large Clubs, lay in ambush for that purpose. As it was uncertain which rout the Patrollers would take, they divided themselves in pairs, and lay two and two together. It seems the Patrollers had divided for some purpose or other, and one singly attempted to pass by their stand, whom they immediately attacked and struck at him with their Clubs, but fortunately only knocked of his hat, the force of the stroke resting upon a bayonet, which it very much bent; he immediately indeavoured to rejoin his company, which with much difficulty he affected—the negroes pursuing him. The next day a party went in pursuit of them and apprehended five; they have undergone a trial for their lives, and three of them have been condemned and executed. This I hope will be a sufficient terror, and teach them wisdom.

I am, sir, with much respect and Esteem,
Your most Ob't Serv't.

SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. July 10th

Sir,

As usual I have examined the quarterly returns from the post at the point of Fork, and find the amount of the pay-roll for the superintendent, Armourers and Guard, to be Eighty-Eight pounds, fourteen shillings and four pence. Council office

1792. July 10th

An account is forwarded by the superintendant for hire of certain persons employed at the post, to the amount of forty-Eight pounds, Eight shillings and Eight pence. The employment of these persons is not stated. From a statement exhibited of Cash received and expended, it appears that there remains in the hands of the superintendant for contingent purposes, the sum of twenty pounds, 14s, 4½d, to be accounted for.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your most Ob't Servant.

Warrants have issued pursuant to the foregoing report.

S. COLEMAN.

July 11th

H. KNOX, SECRETARY OF WAR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

War Department

Your Excellency's letter of the 4th instant, was received yesterday, and submitted to the President of the United States. While it is to be hoped the troops stationed on the Southwestern frontiers may intercept every party of hostile indians, it is the desire of the President of the United States that no expedition be made against the indian Towns at present. If Governor Blount be not greatly deceived, the proposed general Assembling of the Cherokees at Astenaula, the 23rd of last month, (of which I informed you in mine of the 30th), will probably have decided the conduct of the Cherokees.

I have the honor to be, sir, with great esteem,
Your most obedient, Humble Serv't

July 14th

JAMES BENNETT'S PETITION TO THE GOVERNOR.

To the Hon'ble the Governor & council of Virg'a:

The petition of James Bennett (overseer), humbly sheweth, That about four years ago he became security for a considerable sum of money, the principal failing, an execution was served on your Petitioner's Body, by which he was confined within the prison rules of this City. Your petitioner was a poor man without a Trade, and besides has a large family who followed him into confinement, where duty and inclination prompted him to follow some employment to give them support, to do which, he was obliged to retail spirituous liquors. His poverty, his want of credit and other concomitant Evils prevented his taking a license;

1792. July 14th

wherefore your petitioner became subject to the penal law which is calculated to restrain such things, and which has been enforced ag't your petitioner. As soon as your petitioner was enabled to do so he qualified himself with a license and has for the last year conducted himself as he hopes and believes to public satisfaction.

Your Petitioner having thus represented the Truth of his case presumes to implore that your Honor will release him from the payment of the penalty which is about to be inflicted, which is, in itself not important to the public, and will tend to distress one whose measure of misfortune is already large, and whose wishes & objects to support the laws & police of his Country are now evident, and your petitioner in Duty bound will pray.

Be it remembered that at a quarterly Court of Hustings held for the City of Richmond, on Monday, the Ninth day of May, One thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, James Heron foreman, and nineteen others were sworn a grand Jury of Inquest for the said City, and having received their charge, went out of Court, and after some time returned and made sundry presentments, among which is the following: "We present James Bennett, (overseer,) for retailing spirituous liquors without License and contrary to Law, within 12 months last past, by the oath of Zenas Tait, and since the last Grand Jury Court held for this City, upon which presentment the following process was issued, to-wit:

"The Commonwealth of Virginia,

To the Sergeant of the City of Richmond—Greeting:

We command you to summon James Bennett, (overseer,) to appear before the Justices of our Court of Hustings for the said City, at the Courthouse, on the second Monday in August next, to answer a presentment of the Grand Jury made against him at May Court last, for retailing spirituous Liquors without a License, contrary to Law, within twelve months then last past, and since the then last Grand Jury Court held for the said City. And have then there this writ.

Witness, Adam Craig, clerk of our said Court, the first day of June, 1791, in the fifteenth year of the Commonwealth.

ADAM CRAIG, C. C.

Upon which process the following return was made "executed."

SAMUEL MOSLEY, Serg't.

And at another day, to-wit: At a quarterly Court of Hustings held for the said City on Tuesday, the ninth of August following: Came William Marshall, Gent., the Deputy Attorney for the Commonwealth

1792. in the said Court, and filed his information against the said James Bennett in the following words, viz:

July 14th City of Richmond, to-wit: The Jurors for the Commonwealth within the Body of the said City upon their oaths, present that James Bennett, (overseer), did on the 14th day of March, 1791, and divers other days between the 14th day of March, 1791, and the —— Day of May, 1791, within the Jurisdiction of the said Court of Hustings for the said City, sell by retail in small quantities, spirituous Liquors, to-wit: one Gill of Rum, one Gill of Brandy, one Gill of Gin, one quart of Cyder, one Gill of Whiskey, one quart of Beer, one quart of Wine, and a mixture of said Liquors, but more especially to certain ——, and suffered the same to be drank by the said ———, at the house of the said James Bennett, without having first obtained a License from the Court of Hustings for the said City, or from any other Court legally authorized to grant the same for that purpose, contrary to the Acts of Assembly for the Commonwealth of Virginia, in that case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth.

WILLIAM MARSHALL,
Deputy Attorney for the City of Richmond,
For JAMES INNES, Attorney-General.

Whereupon, the defendant having been duly summoned, was solemnly called, but came not; therefore it was commanded the Sergeant that he cause to be impannelled at the next Quarterly Court to be held in the said City, a Jury of the bystanders to be qualified according to law, diligently to enquire whether the defendant be guilty, as in the information against him is alledged; in case the said Defendant should then fail, to appear and plead to issue.

And now at this day, to-wit:

At a quarterly Court of Hustings continued and held for the said City, on Tuesday, the 15th of May, 1792, For reasons appearing to the Court, it is ordered that the writ of Inquiry, which was in August last awarded on this presentment, be set aside; whereupon, came William Marshall, Gent., Deputy attorney as aforesaid, and the Def't still failing to appear, tho' again solemnly called, It is considered by the Court that the Commonwealth recover against him ten pounds, the fine imposed by law for the said offence, and that the said Def't pay the costs of this prosecution, and may be taken, &c.

A copy—Teste:

ADAM CRAIG, C. C.

PETITION OF GEORGE BATES TO THE GOVERNOR. 1792.

To his Excellency, the Governor, and the Members of the Honorable Council: July 14th

The petition of George Bates Humbly sheweth, That your petitioner is a Native of Switzerland, and has but lately become a citizen of the state of Virginia; that he has, since his abode in this country, endeavor'd to deport himself as a good citizen, and trusts he can obtain testimonials of his good character from the natives of America to whom he is known; that owing to his ignorance of the laws respecting the retailing of liquors, he has become subjected to a prosecution thereon, and to the payment of the sum of ten pounds—a sum which your petitioner's circumstances considered, will greatly distress him and his family; that as the Judgement against your petitioner is for the use of the Commonwealth, and the Honorable the Executive vested with power to release it, He has thus addressed himself to your Honors on the subject, and prays your consideration thereupon. He knows that affairs of greater moment demand the unremitted attention of your Honorable body, but presumes nevertheless to hope that a situation like his, attended as it is with ignorance of the English Tongue, and an involuntary transgression of the laws arising from that ignorance, will induce a release of the Judgement aforesaid. And your petitioner as in duty bound, will pray.

Richmond, 13th July, 1792.

Dear Sir,

The bearer, George Bates, has a petition to lay before the Executive, praying a release of a Judgement awarded against him at the suit of the Commonwealth for twelve pounds, including costs. Since his being a citizen of this place, I have, from living in his neighborhood, had opportunities of observing, and so far he has demeaned himself as a sober and industrious man. I do really believe the facts set forth in his petition true, nor would I have addressed you on the subject, but from a conviction that the violation of the laws arose from ignorance—not design. He tells me he has paid the money since the pet'n has been drawn; this will alter the prayer of it to a restitution. If you deem his case worthy of the Executive interference, I think you will serve an honest man in serving him.

I am, with very great Respect, D'r sir,
Y'r ob't serv't,

JOHN STEWART.

1792. July 14th

Be it remembered, that at a quarterly court of hustings held for the city of Richmond, at the Courthouse, on Monday, the ninth day of May, 1791, James Heron, foreman, and nineteen others, were sworn a grand Jury of Inquest for the said City, and having received their charges, went out of Court, and after some time returned and made sundry presentments; among which is the following:

We present George Bates for retailing spirituous without license and contrary to law within Twelve months last past, by the Oath Zenus Tait, and since the last Grand Jury court held for this City; upon which Presentment the following process was issued, to-wit:

The Commonwealth of Virginia,

To the Sergeant of the City of Richmond—Greeting:

We command you to summon George Bates to appear before the Justices of our court of Hustings for the said City, at the courthouse, on the second Monday in August next, to answer a presentment of the Grand Jury made against him at May Court for retailing spirituous Liquors without a License contrary to Law within twelve months then last past, and since the then last Grand Jury Court held for the said city. And have then there this writ.

Witness Adam Craig, clerk of our said Court, the first day of June, 1791, in the fifteenth year of the Commonwealth.

ADAM CRAIG, C. C.

Which process was returned "Executed."

SAM'L MOSLEY, Serg't.

And at another day, to-wit: At a quarterly Court of Hustings held for the said City, the 9th day of August, in the year aforesaid: Came William Marshall, Gent., the deputy attorney for the Commonwealth in the said Court, and filed his information ag't the Def't in the following words, viz:

City of Richmond, to-wit:

The Jurors for the Commonwealth within the body of the City, upon their oaths, present, That George Bates, Labourer, did on the Twentieth day of March, 1791, and at divers other days between the 20th day of March, 1791, and the 3rd day of May, 1791, within the Jurisdiction of the Court of Hustings for the said City, sell by retail in small quantities, spirituous Liquors, to-wit: One Gill of Rum, one Gill of Brandy, One Gill of Whiskey, one Gill of Gin, one quart of Cyder, one quart of Beer, one quart of Wine, and a mixture of said Liquors, but more especially to a certain Zenas Tait, and suffered

the same to be drank by the said Zenas Tait, at the house of the said George Bates, without having first obtained a License from the Court of Hustings for the said City, or from any other Court legally authorized to grant the same for that purpose, contrary to the Acts of Assembly for the Commonwealth of Virginia, in that case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth. 1792. July 14th

WILLIAM MARSHALL,
Deputy attorney for the city of Richmond,
For JAMES INNES, Attorney-General.

Whereupon came also the Def't by Charles Copeland, Gent., his attorney, and the said def't defended the force & injury when, &c., and prayed oyer of the presentment against him, and to him it was granted here, &c.

And at another day, to-wit: At a quarterly Court of Hustings held for the city aforesaid, the 14th day of November following: Came as well the said William Marshall, attorney for the Commonwealth aforesaid, as the Def't, by his attorney, and thereupon the said defendant defended the force and injury when, &c., and said that he was not guilty in manner and form as in the presentment against him is alledged, and of this he put himself upon the country; and the attorney for the commonwealth likewise, and the trial of the issue was referred till the next quarterly Court.

And now, this day, to-wit: At a quarterly Court of Hustings held for the said City, the 15th day of May, in the year 1792, (till which time the presentment aforesaid remained uncalled): Came as well the Attorney for the Commonwealth afores'd, as the Def't, by his Attorney, and thereupon came also a Jury, to-wit: John Livingston and eleven others, who being elected, tried and sworn the truth to speak upon the issue Joined, upon their oath do say that the def't is guilty in manner and form as in the presentment against him is alledged. Therefore it is considered of the Court that the Commonwealth receive against the Def't ten pounds, the fine imposed by law for the said offence, and that the said def't pay the costs of this prosecution, and may be taken, &c.

A Copy—Teste:

ADAM CRAIG, C. C.

BOND OF WILLIAM WILLSON, JR. July 16th

Know all men by these presents, that we William Willson, Jr., John Kennedy, Amos E. Shepherd, Francis Bressie, and Willis Wilson, are held and firmly bound unto his Excellency Henry Lee, Esq., Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and his successors, in the just and

1792. July 16th full sum of one thousand pounds current money of Virginia, for the use of the said Commonwealth, to which payment well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our Heirs, Ex'ors & Adm'rs, jointly & severally, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals & dated this 16th day of July, 1792, in the 17th year of the Commonwealth.

The condition of the above obligation is such, that whereas, the above bound William Willson, Jr., hath this day been appointed Clerk of the county court of Norfolk by the Justices of the said Court; now, if the s'd William Willson, Jr., shall well and truly perform the duties of his office according to the best of his skill and Judgment & without favour, affection or partiality, & preserve the records & papers belonging thereto so long as he continues in office, then the above obligation to be void or else to remain in full force and Virtue.

WM. WILSON, Jr. [Seal.]
JOHN KENNEDY. [Seal.]
FRANCIS BRESSIE. [Seal.]
AMOS E. SHEPHERD. [Seal.]
WILLIS WILLSON. [Seal.]

Signed & sealed in the presence of

WILLIS WHITFIELD.

July 17th

CHARLES MOSS, JOALER, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Suffolk

Sir,

William Towe, that is mentioned In the inclosed Proclamation, was this day delivered to me as Joaler. I am extremely desirous to know what is to be done with him. The Joal is very deficient and cannot hold him without more care and attention than I am able to exhibit.

I am, with due respect,
Your Excellency's H'ble Serv't.

PROCLAMATION.

By the Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia—A Proclamation:

Whereas, William Towe, who was convicted of Horse stealing at the last District Court held at Suffolk, hath made his Escape from the Jail of the said District, I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of the Council of State to issue this, my Proclamation, offering

a reward of One Hundred Dollars to any person, who shall apprehend and deliver to the Jailor at Suffolk the aforesaid criminal. 1792. July 17th

Given under my hand, and under the seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this 14th day of June, 1792.

HENRY LEE.

The above named, William Towe, is about five feet 8 or 10 inches high, small limbs, but straight and well made for activity; dark hair, thin face, and a brown complexion; he is very talkative, and uncommonly artful.

THOMAS WISHART TO THE GOVERNOR.

Suffolk, July 17, 1792.

Sir,

Agreeable to your instructions & request I paid the strictest attention to the distribution of your proclamation for the apprehension of the noted villian William Towe; In consequence of which, he is taken and was on this day safely lodged in our Jail. To my astonishment and surprise he has been stealing horses in Carolina since his escape from this Jail, and one of them were taken with him and brought here, which is now to be seen and the facts easily to be proved. Such instructions as you conceive necessary to the Sheriff and Jailor are ardently wished for and impatiently expected.

I am sir, with unfeigned respect,
Your Excellency's most H'ble servt.

Perry County:

Joseph Cocks appeared before me, & swore that he had stole out of his pasture on Fryday night, June 29th, a mare, & suspects William Tow to have stolen the same; this is in the name of the state to command you to summons men sufficient, & to take the s'd Tow, if to be found, & bring him before me or some other Justice to answer s'd complaint.

Given under my hand this 3rd day of June, 1792.

F. NEWBY, J. P.

To any lawful officer to execute, & for want thereof, to Samuel Sutton, or Demsey Hinton, or any other person that except it.

1792. Nansemond, sp:

July 17th This day Joseph Hendricks made oath before me, Archibald Richardson, a Justice of the Peace for the county aforesaid, that he had apprehended a certain William Towe, whom he hath this day delivered into the custody of the keeper of the District Jail at Suffolk, and that the prisoner is the same William Towe mentioned in a proclamation dated the 14th day of June, 1792, Issued by his Excellency Henry Lee, Governour of the Commonwealth of Virginia, offering a Reward for apprehending the said Towe.

Given under my hand this 16th day of July, 1792.

A. RICHARDSON.

Test:

THOS. WISHART.

Suffolk, July 17, 1792.

I, Charles Moss, Joalor of this District, do hereby Certify that I have this day received from Joseph Hendricks into my custody William Towe, who made his escape from the Joal of the said District the eleventh of last month, and by virtue of a Proclamation issued by his Excellency Henry Lee, Governor of this state, was taken and delivered to me as Jailor aforesaid.

Given under my hand.

CHARLES MOSS, Jaolor.

July 19th ARTHUR CAMPBELL TO ———.

Sir,

Washington County I inclose a copy of a letter from Governor Blount for information respecting the southwestern frontier. Since the departure of that Gentleman from Knoxville for Cumberland, the place appointed to hold a Treaty with the Chickasaws and Choctaws. We have the alarming intelligence that all the lower Towns of the Cherokees have seceded from their late engagement to the United States; that a large party of warriors had set out to intercept the Boat carrying the Goods for the Treaty, and as the river has been remarkably low, it is to be feared they have succeeded in their design. There are also serious apprehensions that Governour Blount and General ——— have been attacked on their way out, as their Guard was but weak; one party of the enemy set off to attack the settlement in Virginia on Clinch & Powell's River. This

intelligence was brought a few days ago to Knoxville by a friendly chief of the upper Towns. We wait with impatience for the arrival of Governor Lee, that a representation may be made of the state of the Country, which is far from being in a capacity at present to resist so unexpected an Enemy. From Fort Washington I learn that the indians have lately been uncommonly furious, after killing people within view of the Garrisons in a late attack of a Guard of 20 men—eighteen were killed on the spot; that the messengers, Col. Harding & Major Trueman, were not returned, and were given out for lost. Therefore it may be concluded all hopes of peace are evanished, and that the confederacy of the Enemy gains an accession of strength every year. As Governour Blount is absent, and it is uncertain when Governour Lee may reach these parts, especially if he is gone by way of the Sweet Springs, I thought the above was too interesting not to be known to the Executive as soon as possible. I set out to-morrow for the Post in Powell's valley, where my son William commands, and am in hopes of falling in with the Governor somewhere on the Frontiers on my return, and will endeavour that he may have an interview with some of the principal officers of the Territory and a friendly chief of the Indians in order that the counsels of the Enemy and their Instigations may in some measure be frustrated, until we are better prepared. 1792. July 19th

I have the honor to be with much Respect, Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant.

WM. BLOUNT TO COL A. CAMPBELL.

Knoxville, July 1, 1792.

Sir,

I have to thank you for and acknowledge the receipt of two letters written while you were in the Territory. I should have been very happy in seeing you at this place. I am without the communications you alluded to from Governor Lee. The Goods for the Chickasaws and Choctaws leave this to-morrow under the care of David Allison; Alex. Moore will command the Boat, and I have hopes they will pass the Tennessee unattacked by any party sufficient to take them. General Bickens and myself take the wilderness on Wednesday for Cumberland. There are small parties both of Creeks and Cherokees out for mischief. The Spaniards have agents busy in bringing about a meeting of the Creeks at Pensacola in August, and of the Chickasaws and Choctaws immediately after at the Natchez. Old Fields and B—n has been up in the Cherokees, and Watts has gone down to Pensacola, I believe, with them.

1792. I have reason to believe this is not well meant to the United States.
July 19th One more defeat (but on that I do not count), will make our situation a very disagreeable one.

I am, &c.

Extract of a letter from Judge Campbell, dated Knoxville, June 30th, 1792:

The Cherokees are no doubt divided in their counsels, but a majority are certainly for peace. A short time will give us proof of their intentions. They are now sitting in the greatest council perhaps ever held in the nation. The Spaniards have been tampering with them for some purpose, it is difficult to say what.

July 19th

GEORGE TODD'S PETITION TO THE EXECUTIVE.

Richmond To his Excellence the Governor & the Honorable the members of the Privy Council for the Commonwealth of Virginia, the petition of George Todd, of the City of Richmond, humbly sheweth that for several years past, until the month of June, in the year 1790, your petitioner had been accustomed to keep a Tavern in this city, & always obtained a license for it from the Court properly authorized to grant one; that at that time his license having expired, & he not choosing to continue in public way, he advertised his intention in the public papers, which advertisement your petitioner begs leave to refer to; that at the time of his declining to keep a Tavern, he rented one of the houses which he was accustomed to use as the Public Room, to his son, William Todd, who used the same as a store, & obtained a license, signed by Adam Craig, Clerk of the Court, & to which your petitioner begs leave to refer; that your petitioner did never after the time that his license expired, sell any Liquors or mixtures thereof contrary to law, or suffer them to be sold in his house, but from time to time, in the month of March or April, 1791, the aforementioned William Todd having business to attend to up the country, directed your petitioner to keep his retail store for him in his absence; that accordingly he did so, & at that time sold spirits by retail to a certain Zenas Tait, for the use of the said William Todd, and settled with the said Todd, supposing that by virtue of his license to keep a retail store, he would be permitted by the law to retail spirituous under the said License.

That afterwards at a Grand Jury Court held for the City of Richmond, your petitioner was presented for having retailed spirituous

liquors contrary to law. When the citation was returned, your petitioner appeared in Court & denied the charge & thought the prosecution was dismissed, & under that idea never gave himself any trouble about it; but now it is that William Marshall, the attorney for the City of Richmond, proceeded to file his information upon the presentment of the grand Jury, & has actually had your petitioner fined ten pounds besides the costs of the suit, & has had an execution levied upon the body of your petitioner, for the discharge of which he has tendered his property. But for as much as your petitioner is innocent of the fact for which he was presented, of which he believes the said Attorney is now perfectly convinced, and as he is willing to defray the expenses which the City has incurred in carrying on the prosecution, he humbly hopes that your Honorable Body will so far extend Relief to him as to remit the fine of Ten pounds to him on his paying the costs of the prosecution, as he is informed that he can expect relief in the premises from no other Tribunal if unsuccessful in his present application, & your petitioner as in duty bound will pray, &c. 1792. July 19th

The subscriber begs leave to inform the Public that he intends to decline keeping Tavern, his license being out the first Monday in June next, but he intends to keep private lodgings and stabling, having every thing well adapted for the same, and on as reasonable terms as any in this City.

GEORGE TODD.

Richmond, April 20th, 1790.

These are to license and permit William Todd, retail Merchant residing within the City of Richmond, to retail Goods, Wares, & Merchandize within the same, for the term of one year from the date hereof, he having paid to me the tax imposed by law for the same. As witness my hand this fourth day of June, 1790.

ADAM CRAIG.

Be it remembered that at a quarterly Court of Hustings held for the City of Richmond at the Courthouse, on Monday, the 14th day of March, 1791: Benjamin Harrison, Junior, and sixteen others, freeholders of the said City were sworn a Grand Jury of Inquest for the same, and having received their charge, went out of Court, and after some time returned and made sundry presentments, among which is the following: "We do present George Todd for retailing spirituous Liquors contrary to law

1792. July 19th without a license, within twelve months last past, by the oaths of Z. Taite & Jas. Harrell, upon which presentment the following process was issued:

The Commonwealth of Virginia,

To the Sergeant of the City of Richmond—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon George Todd to appear before the Justices of our Court of Hustings for the said City, at the Courthouse, on the second Monday in May next, to answer a presentment of the Grand Jury made against him at the last Court, for retailing spirituous Liquors without a License, contrary to law, within twelve months then last past, and have then there this writ.

Witness, Adam Craig, clerk of our said Court, the first day of April, 1791, in the 15th year of the Commonwealth.

ADAM CRAIG, C. C.

And at another day, to-wit:

At a quarterly Court of Hustings held for the said City on Monday, the ninth of May following, came William Marshall, Gent., the Deputy attorney for the Commonwealth in the said Court, and filed his information against the said defendant in the following words:

City of Richmond, to-wit:

The Jurors for the Commonwealth within the body of the said City, upon their oaths present, that George Todd did on the first day of January, in the year 1791, and the fourteenth day of March, 1791, within the Jurisdiction of the said Court of Hustings for the said City, sell by retail in small quantities spirituous Liquors, to-wit: One Gill of Rum, one Gill of Brandy, one Gill of whiskey, One Gill of Gin, One quart of cyder, one quart of beer, one quart of wine, and a mixture of said Liquors, but more especially to a certain Joseph Harrel and Zenas Tate, and suffered the same to be drank by the said Harrel and Taite at the House of the said George Todd, without having first Obtained a License from the Court of Hustings for the said City, or from any other Court legally authorized to grant the same for that purpose, contrary to the acts of Assembly for the Commonwealth of Virginia, in that case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth.

WILLIAM MARSHALL.
Deputy attorney for the city of Richmond,
For JAMES INNES, Attorney-General.

Whereupon, came also the Def't in his proper person; and thereupon the said defendant defends the force and injury when, &c., and saith

that he is not guilty in manner and form as in the presentment against him is alleged. And of this he putteth himself upon the Country and the said attorney likewise, and the trial of the issue iz referred 'till the next quarterly Court. 1792. July 19th

And now at this day, to-wit:

At a quarterly Court continued and held for the said City, on Thursday, the 17th of November following, Came the Attorney for the Commonwealth aforesaid; and thereupon the defendant having pleaded "not Guilty" to the presentment aforesaid, Came also a Jury, to-wit: George Mann & Eleven others, who being elected, tried, and sworn the truth to speak upon the issue Joined, upon their oath do say that the Def't is guilty in manner and form as in the information against him is alleged. Therefore it is considered by the Court that for such, his offence, he make his fine with his Excellency Beverley Randolph, Esq., Governor or chief magistrate of this Commonwealth, and his successors, by the payment of ten pounds for the use of the said Commonwealth, and pay the costs of this prosecution, & may be taken, &c.

Test:

ADAM CRAIG, C. C.

Arthur Cambell to the Governor. July 20th

Sir,

A few days ago I was informed by Captain Andrew Lewis that you were shortly to be out on the frontiers, but it was uncertain whether you would first review the Company on duty in Wythe county and so proceed down the Clinch, or come by way of Washington first, and so on to Russell County. I have waited until this day in hopes to hear from you, but the urgency of the situation of the Detachment my son commands in Powell's valley, being sent there illy supplied in provisions and the men uneasy about their first month's pay together with the daily expectation of an attack from the lower Cherokees, make it necessary that I should repair to his station to aid with my advice in so critical a situation.

The letter I wrote General Wood yesterday, which will be here for your perusal, will give you particulars. In it I mentioned an intention for you to have an interview with some of the principal Inhabitants of the Territory. By a line to Gen'l Sevier he will meet you when you think proper. and if you can stay until the first of August, "The Hanging man," our great friend among the Cherokees could meet you at Hawkins Court house, or at Mr. Hunt's at Ross's Iron works by that day, also one or both of the Judges of the Territory, and as many of the

1792. July 20th County Lieuts. of this State as you may think proper, together with Captain Lewis. If the Cherokees have taken the Boats, a war with the southern Indians must ensue, so that you will readily see the importance of the crisis, and how much service you can do by carrying back a full representation to the President of the United States,

I am, Sir, most Respectfully,
Your obedient servant.

July 21st BENJAMIN WILSON, COUNTY LIEUTENANT, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Harrison Co. Please accept my sincere thanks for your singular care and attention to the protection of our exposed frontier, and in particular for your sending one of your Own Body to view our situation, and his being so able to make the necessary arrangements. Since General Wood left this part of our Country, The Indians have made three Incursions in the upper end of this County—no person has been killed; they have stolen about twenty horse creatures. They were pursued each time but could not be overtaken; They have broke up some of the frontier people in taking of their horses, which must dispirit them. Should the Indians meet with no check this fall, I am convinced many of our people will not expose their lives and property any longer on the Frontier.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant.

July 22d JAMES MADISON, JR., TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

The report of which the enclosed is an authentic copy, having been made to the House of Representatives, it is possible that the Executive may not have been furnished with it by the Senators of this State. I take the liberty therefore of forwarding it,

And am with the highest respect & Esteem,
Your most obed't h'ble Servant.

1792.

July 22d

No. 1.

Vine Street, 1st November, 1791.

Sir,

I had the favor of your letter of this date, in which you desire to know the length of time in my opinion it will take to finish a statement of the accounts of Maryland. Without entering into particulars, I answer that it is my opinion, with the assistance I have, the whole of the accounts of Maryland cannot be restated sooner than the latter end of May or beginning of June next. I think however, it will not take longer time than I have mentioned.

I have the honor to be Respectfully, Sir,
Your mo. obed. Serv't,

CHRISTOPHER RICHMOND,
Agent for the State of Maryland.

(Signed) WILLIAM IRVINE, Esq., Comm'r.

No. 2.

7th November, 1791.

Sir,

In answer to your request of this date, I beg leave to inform you that I have no statements but what may be completed in three or four months, without interfering with the progress of examination already going on under the control of the Board. With respect to the length of time which will be necessary for the examination of the accounts, it will much depend upon the arrangements of the Board, tho' from the experience we have already had in the business, and considering the peculiar situation, in which the accounts of Virginia are placed by the destruction of Documents by the enemy. I am clearly of opinion that the investigation of the claims of that state upon the most expeditious arrangement, consistent with the designs of it, cannot be completed in less than twelve months from this time.

I am, Sir, very Respectfully,
Your most obed. Servant,

WM. DAVIES.

1792. July 22d

2nd. The expiration of the first commission, the resignation of members of the Board, and the lapse of time that ensued before the places could be filled up, consumed a considerable part of the period apportioned to the settlement.

These causes are losing their effects daily; therefore the Board are of opinion that a final settlement is practicable, but that it cannot be completed by the first day of July, 1792.

The Board further suppose that upon the principles of the existing law, if no unforseen event arises, a final settlement may be made by the first of July, 1793.

All which is Respectfully submitted.

WM. IRVINE,
JNO. KEAN,
Commissioners.

November 12th, 1791.

July 23d

J. PENDLETON, AUDITOR, TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Auditor's office

I beg leave to request a warrant for forty dollars upon account, to defray the usual expence of the Public Riders.

I am, with Respect,
Y'r Ex'y's most obe't serv't.

July 22d

No. 3.

Office Agents, North Carolina,
8th November, 1791.

Sir,

We have given that consideration to your letter of yesterday's date, which its importance required, and in answer beg leave to inform you that by the first of January next, we hope to be able to complete the statement of the account of North Carolina for militia services and supplies; before which time we are confident it cannot be effected, and if we are under the necessity of going into a restatement of our vouchers for specifics, (which, however, we hope from the proposition heretofore made by us to your Board may be avoided), it will take up a period of at least three to four months longer. We shall have one sett of books completed in all this week, which will contain nine thousand and seventy-nine vouchers, as originally entered by the Comptroller of North Carolina, and perhaps twice that number, as restated by us under the

several heads, agreeable to the mode approved by the Board; and we shall be in readiness to go into the examination of this sett of Books with the Board as soon as completed, and of others in course as they shall be made up, or we will complete the restatement of the whole prior to commencing any examination, as shall best meet your approbation. 1792. July 22d

We have the honor to be, Sir,
Your mo. Obed. servants,

A. THOMAS,
JAS. TAYLOR,
Agents of North Carolina.

General Irvine, Commissioner.

A Copy:

JOHN BECKLEY, Clerk H. R's U. S.

REPORT OF BOARD OF ACCOUNTS.

Office of Accounts, November 12, 1791.

Sir,

We have the honor to transmit the Report of this Board on the order of the House of Representatives of the 3rd instant.

With great Respect, we are, sir,
Your mo. obed. servants,

WM. IRVINE,
JOHN KEAN,
Commissioners.

The Hon'ble Johnathan Trumbull, Esq., Speaker of the House of Representatives.

In obedience to an order of the House of Representatives of the 3rd Instant, the Board of Commissioners for settling the accounts between the United States and individual states, Report That considerable progress has been made towards an adjustment of the claims of the States from New Hampshire to Delaware inclusive, and of South Carolina, and that the vouchers of the State of Georgia have been examined.

That a considerable part of the accounts and vouchers of the States of Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina, have by consent of the

1782 July 25th

Board been attended with the agents of those States to be examined and settled. The Agents of other States having had similar indulgences when required.

The time requisite for those settlements will appear from the papers marked I. 2. 3.

The accounts thus settled are only in order for the examination and final determination of the Board. Two causes have principally retarded the progress of a final settlement of the claims of the several States.

1st. The States not having stated their claims under similar heads, the extent of particular claims of the greatest magnitude could not be seen, nor the evidence in support of them. Thus circumstanced the Board thought it improper to fix principles respecting those claims until they could make an examination of every State's demand for similar purposes.

July 25th

Nath'l Wilkinson's Receipt for Arms.

Received of Capt. Samuel Coleman, assistant clerk to the council, sixty-eight stand of arms for the use of Capt. John Wilson's company of militia, he having given Bonds to return said arms when demanded by the Governor & council and to indemnify.

NATH'L WILKINSON, County Lieutenant.

July 25th

The Auditor in regard to the Chancellor's Seal.

Auditor's office

The chancellor wishes to have the seal executed in steel, w'ch, as appears by the enclosed letter will exceed the sum limited by law—Acts of '30, ch. 2, p. 27th. The Chancellor requested the auditor to submit to the hon'ble the Executive, whether they would order the Excess to be p'd out of the contingent fund.

July 25th

J. Brown to the Governor.

Sir.

Richmond

The stove now in the court room not being sufficient to make it comfortable in winter, and the Judges of the Court of Appeals having expressed a wish that I would undertake to procure one better adapted to it, and also glass for the inner windows therein, which have not yet

been finished, I have addressed this letter to your Excellency to inform you thereof, and to signify my willingness to engage in this business as an Agent for the public, and to conform to such directions as the Executive may think proper to give me. 1792. July 26th

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most obedient serv't.

Elizabeth City Court, July 26th, 1792. July 26th

Pursuant to the Act of Assembly, in that case made and provided, the Court do nominate to his Excellency the Governor, and the Hon'ble privy Council, George Booker, William Moore and William Lary Selden, Gents., for one of them to be commissioned sheriff of this County the ensuing year, and the same is ordered to be certified. Elizabeth City County

A Copy—Teste:

SOLOMON TABB, C. E. C.

List of such Executions as have been returned—the property not sold for want of Buyers. July

Hanover.—Garland Anderson, sheriff, Judgem't Oct., 1784; specific 82. Levyed on goods & chattels. Auditor's office

Hampshire.—Stephen Ruddle, sheriff, Judgem't Oct., 1784; Rev. 82. Levy'd on Goods & chattels.

Berkeley.—Henry Whiting, Sheriff, Judgem't Dec., 1786; one p. C't 84. Levy'd on Goods & chattels.

Isle of Wight.—Laurence Baker, Sheriff, Judgem't Oct., 1786; Rev. 85. Levy'd on Goods and chattels.

Southampton.—John Rogers, Sheriff, Judgm't June, 1788; Rev. 86. Levy'd on Goods & chattels.

Dinwiddie.—John Jones, Sheriff, Judgm't Nov. '91; Rev. '87. Levy'd on Lans & Tenements.

Southampton.—Micajah Holliman, Sheriff, Judgm't June, 1790; Rev. '87. Levy'd on Lands & Tenements.

Southampton.—Micajah Holliman, Sheriff, Judgm't June, 1790; Rev. 1788. Levy'd on Lands & Tenements.

Culpeper.—James Pendleton, Sheriff, Judgm't June, 1791; Rev. '89. Levy'd on Lands & Tenements & Goods & chattels.

Shanandoah.—Abraham Byrd, Sheriff, Judgm't June, 1791; Rev. '89. Levy'd on Goods & chattels.

1792. July

Spotsylvania.—William Mills, Ju lgm't June, 1791; Rev. '89. Levy'd on Lands & Tenements.

Southampton.—John Simmons, Sheriff, Judgm't Nov. 1791; Rev. '89. Levy'd on Lands and Tenements & Goods & chattels.

Sussex.—John Mason, Sheriff, Judgm't Nov., 1791; Rev. '89. Levy'd on Goods & chattels.

Albemarle.— Michael Thomas, Sheriff, Judgm't Nov., 1791; Rev. '90. Levy'd on Lands & Tenements.

Fauquier.—Thomas Bronough, Sheriff, Judgm't Nov., 1791; Rev. '90. Levy'd on Lands & Tenements.

Nansemond.—John Coles, Sheriff, Judgm't Nov., 1791; Rev. '90. Levy'd on Lands & Tenements & Goods & chattels.

Southampton.—John Simmons, Sheriff, Judgm't Nov., 1791; Rev. '90. Levy'd on Lands & Tenements, Goods & chattels.

Sussex.—Lawrence Smith, Sheriff, Judgm't Nov., 1791; Rev. '90. Levy'd on Lands & Tenements.

J. PENDLETON, Aud'r.

August 2d

At a court held for Nottoway County the second day of August, 1792:

Present: William Fitzgerald, Robert Eitzgerald, William Watson, & Edmund Wells, Gent., Justices.

Rawleigh Carter, Peter Randolph, & William Greenhill, Gent., are by the court recommended to his Excellency the Governor, as fit persons to execute the office of sheriff of this county for the ensuing year.

Copy:

J. HOLMES, C. N. Ct.

August 2d

PETITION OF JOSEPH CLARK.

To his Excellency the Governor and the Honorable the Council of State:

The petition of Joseph Clark humbly sheweth That your petitioner entered the service of his County at a very early period of the late war, and continued in the same for five years, during which time he conducted himself in such a manner as to gain the Esteem and confidence of his officers.

Worn out with the fatigue and hardships attending an army, which hurrried on him the infirmities of old age, Your petitioner has long since been incapacitated from obtaining a Livelihood by Labour.

By the assistance of some of his friends, your petitioner was enabled to lay in a few gallons of Rum, which he disposed of by retail, without obtaining a license, not being able to pay the necessary fees attending

one, and for doing of which, your Petitioner was presented by the Grand Jury, fined, and imprisoned. Now, your petitioner begs leave to represent to your honorable body that he has been in confinement for —— weeks; that he has no way of paying the fine, not possessing a shilling in the world; and that the Joal will be his dwelling place for Life, unless your honorable body will intercede in his behalf. Your petitioner therefore humbly prays that his case may be taken into consideration, & that the fine may be wholly remitted, or such other relief afforded him as in your wisdom may appear proper, and your petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray, &c., &c. 1792. August 2d

Clarke has been frequently employed as an Express, with Public Dispatches, and has always, when so employed, acquitted himself well.

SAM. COLEMAN.

I do certify that Joseph Clark was enlisted or otherways engaged to serve in this state service as an Artificer in the Laboratory—the direction of which Business I had. Clarke served to the end of the war. He always did his duty, and as far as I know of the lame man since he has behaved well. I believe Clark served some time in the Continental Laboratory before he engaged in the service.

Given under my hand Aug. 1st, 1792.

W. REYNOLDS.

N. B.—This will more fully appear by having reference to returns deliver'd Colo. Merriwether, the clerk of the Council (as to his service).

SAM. COLEMAN TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. August 2d

Sir,

Since I last had the honor to report on the subject of the militia, the County Lieutenants of New Kent, of Louisa, of Fluvanna, of Essex, of Sussex, of Campbell, and of Charlotte, have made returns of the strength of their militia. The County Lieutenant of Amherst has forwarded a return of one Regiment, and together with the County Lieutenants of Orange and Hanover, have declared upon oath that no monies have come into their hands by virtue of their offices. Council office

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your most Ob. Servant.

1792. SAM'L COLEMAN TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Sir.

August 2d Council office

I have the honor to inform you that the papers presented yesterday by the Gentleman from Kentucky, were a claim for Rations for militia Rangers ordered into service in Kentucky for the year 1791, under the instructions of the Executive of the 29th of December, 1790.

These instructions, which were forwarded to General Scott, expressly require as evidence of the service of Rangers, A muster-Roll, a pay-roll, and a Ration Abstract, as a mutual check and as an inducement to a settlement as well of the pay as the Ration Account. I Therefore gave it the Gentleman as my opinion that the one would not be settled without the other.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your most ob. servant.

August 2d PETITION TO THE GOVERNOR.

Petition of sundry citizens of Hanover for the pardon of Braxton, a negro boy, condemned to be hung:

To his Excellency, the Governor, & members of the Hon'ble council:

The petition of the subscribers, Inhabitants of the County of Hanover, & neighbours to Mr. Pettus Ragland, humbly shew that they understand a negro lad about 16 or 17 years old, named Braxton, formerly belonging to the s'd Ragland, but tried in the name of Joseph Pettus as his property, was by the sentence of county court of Hanover, condemned to be Hang'd, & they believe that as the s'd Negro is young, that he was drawn into the crime for which he is condemned, by others, and that they are in hopes he will reform & hereafter make a good slave, & the subscribers understand that the s'd Negroe is recommended by the s'd Court as an object of mercy. They therefore humbly pray that your Honours will be pleased to grant to the said Braxton a pardon— And they as in duty bound shall pray, &c.

Will Littlepage,	Thos. Longan,
Peter Christian,	John Cross,
John Snead,	John Wingfield,
J. B. Woolfolk,	David Harriss,
Wm. Richardson,	Richard Crenshaw,
Fleming Gatewood,	John Glazebrook,
Wyatt Jones,	Mitchell Davis,
John Priddy,	Natt'o Hill,

Jas. Littlepage,	Willliam Harriss,	1792.
Jacob King,	Nat. Hanes,	August 2d
Wm. England,	William Lambeth,	
Supry Davis,	William Hargrove,	
J. Rawlings, Jr.,	Lewis Davis,	
Rob't Perkins,	Robert England,	
Garret Whitman,	Oliver Cross,	
John Loyall,	Edward Lankford,	
John Crenshaw,	Absalom Ragland,	
Henry Hall,	Nath'l Glinn,	
William Davis,	David Oliver,	
Henry Cross,	Jno. Davis,	
Joseph Cross, Jr.,	Gideon King,	
Nathaniel Davis,	Paul Thilman,	
Elmore Harriss,	Parke Street,	
Cornelius Tinsley,	Jas. Anthony,	
William Tinsley,	John Ragland,	
Rich'd Davis,	Shelton Ragland,	
Gideon Ragland,	George Davis,	
James Priddy,	Henry Priddy.	

At a Court appointed and held for Hanover County on Thursday, the 2d day of August, 1792, for the trial of Isaac, a negro man slave, the property of Edward Lankford, and Braxton, a negro man-slave, the property of Joseph Starke, who were committed to remain in custody of the Sheriff of this County, on suspicion of feloniously and Burglariously breaking and entering the dwelling house of Luke Anthony, in the parish of Saint Paul, and County aforesaid, in the night time, to-wit: between the hours of nine and twelve in the afternoon of the 12th of July last past, and felonously and Burglariously stealing, taking and carrying away four pieces of bacon of the value of 20s, ten yards of cloth of the value of 20s, and one Trunk of the value of 20s. of the goods & chattels of the said Luke Anthony, then and there found.

Present: Wm. O. Winston, Elisha White, Wm. Norvell, John Bullock, Thomas Macon, Merriwether Jones, Gent., Justices.

The prisoners aforesaid being led to the Bar and arraigned for the felony and Burglary aforesaid, pleaded not guilty, and thereupon Judith Anthony, the wife of the aforesaid Luke Anthony, and Harry and Jack Christian, negro slaves, the property of the said Luke Anthony, being sworn and examined, the Court are unanimously of the opinion that the said prisoners are guilty of the Burglary and felony aforesaid, and

1792. August 2d that for the same they ought to suffer death without benefit of clergy. Therefore it is considered by the Court that they each be hanged by the neck until they be dead, and it is ordered that Execution of this Judgment be made and done on the said prisoners Isaac and Braxton by the Sheriff of this County, on Monday, the third day of September next between the hours of ten in the forenoon and three in the afternoon of the same day, at the Gallows near this place, and the Court do value the said Isaac to sixty pounds, and the said Braxton also to sixty pounds, which is ordered to be certified, and the said prisoners are remanded to Goal, there to be safely kept until the day of execution, and ordered that the sheriff do keep a good and sufficient Guard. But it appearing to the Court that the said Braxton, who is only about the age of seventeen or eighteen years, has been corrupted by the said Isaac, the Court do therefore recommend him to the Governor and Council as a fit subject for mercy.

WM. O. WINSTON.

A copy—Teste:

THOMAS ROGERS, D. C. H. C.

August 3d

HENRY LEE TO THE HONORABLE GENERAL WOOD.

Sir,

New London I take the liberty to request you will be so good as to transmit to me all my private letters; Enclose them to the care of Mr. James Steptoe, at New London, where I shall meet them on my return. If the conveyance is not absolutely certain, please to forbear sending them. I have heard nothing new either from the Southwest or the Northwest.

With great regard, I am,
Y'r hl. Serv't.

August 6th

JOHN STUART TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

Greenbrier I am requested by Cap. Hugh Caperton, from the Kanhawa, to inform your Excellency that three of his soldiers have been killed this summer by the Indians, And that he has not yet had it in his power to retaliate, altho' he has used all the diligence he possibly could. He is at present in hopes of a reinforcement from Capt. Preston's company, with which he designs to scour the mountains between Kenawha & Kentucky, where he expects there is some hordes of the Enemy which ranges

in small detached parties on the Frontier, and are very troublesome to the Inhabitants of Kenhawa, who are all garrisoned. No invasion has been made on the Frontiers of this County this season, and I am in much hopes we shall not be troubled whilst Capt. Caperton's company is so far advanced between us and the Enemy. 1792. August 6th

The three Rifle Companys raised under General Government, part of which lys at our Court house, I expect, will take their rout to head-quarters down the Kenhawa before long, and that march will be likely to create an alarm to the Indians that will secure us the remainder of the season.

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's ob't Humble Serv't.

WM. PRESTON TO THE GOVERNOR. August 8th

Sir,

Having received an appointment to the command of a company in the Federal army which I accept, obliges me to resign as Ensign in the company of volunteer militia under the command of Cap. Preston. Be pleased therefore to accept this, my resignation, and at the same time my unfeigned thanks for the honorable appointment.

I have the honor to be, Sir, with respect,
Your most ob. serv't.

J. PRESTON TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL. August 8th

Gentlemen,

My Ensign having accepted the command of a Company in the Rifle Regiment of the United States, has left the service in which he was engaged; his resignation will be presented herewith. As this leaves a vacancy in my Company of Volunteer militia, I beg leave to recommend Mr. James Taylor to fil it; he is at present in the service with me—is a gentleman in whom the Executive may confide, having both abilities & courage to execute the duties of this office. I hope should the Executive think proper to honor my recommendation, that his commission may be transmitted to him as early as possible.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your most ob't very h'ble Serv't.

1792. BEN. BLUNT AND OTHERS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Sir,

August 11th Southampton Courthouse

Your letter respecting Pensioners of the 6th ultimo, came yesterday to hand; in answer to which, we take the liberty to inform y'r Ex'cy that the List of Pensioners for 1790, is not in our possession, and whether those of our county that are on the list for 1789, are on the list for 1790, we know not. We find that Ann Hardgrove, Lucy Robinson, and Mary Windham are on the list for 1789. It appears to us from the best information, that Ann Hardgrove and Lucy Robinson are the widows of Michael Hargrove and Hartwell Robinson, who was soldiers in the fourth Virginia Regiment on Cont'l Establishment, and that the said Hargrove and Robinson died also whilst in the service of their country, and that the said Ann and Lucy are in very indigent circumstances—they, neither of them, have any children chargeable to them. Ann Hargrove is about 50 years of Age, and at present not able to support herself by her industry or labour, owing to a cancer on her right hand, by which she has lost one of her fingers and is likely to receive further injury. Lucy Robinson is about 45 years of age, and is able to labour as women of that age generally are. Mary Windham is the widow of Benjamin Windham, who was a soldier in Colo. Dabney's state Legion, and died whilst in the service of the Country; she is about 40 years of age, and has several children, tho' they are all, except one or two of the youngest, able to maintain themselves, and they are likely to be able to earn a support in a few years.

We beg leave to subscribe ourselves,
Your Ex'cy's mo. ob't, H'ble Servants.

August 11th APPLICATION FOR A WARRANT BY THE DIRECTORS OF LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

At a meeting of the Directors for the maintenance and cure of persons of unsound mind, held at the said Hospital in Williamsburg, the 11th day of August, 1792:

Ordered, that the Treasurer of this Hospital be directed to apply to the Executive for a warrant from the Auditor of Public Accounts on the Treasury of this state for the sum of Three hundred pounds for the use of the Hospital.

A Copy—Teste:

WILL. RUSSELL, C. C. D.

RECEIPT FROM ARTHUR CAMPBELL FOR MONEY ADVANCED FOR CAPTAIN ANDREW LEWIS' COMPANY. 1792.

Received of the Treasurer of Virginia by the hand of his Excellency Governor Lee, One hundred dollars in part pay of a detachment of Capt. Andrew Lewis' company of Volunteer militia, under the command of Ensign William Campbell. August 11th

ARTHUR CAMPBELL.

INDEX.

A

ACCOUNTS.
Between Wm. Cocke and Commonwealth of Virginia for carrying books, &c., to New York 27–8
Between United States and individual States, report on time necessary to complete them 640–4

ACTS OF CONGRESS.
Of Congress transmitted to the Governor of Virginia by the President of the United States of America 85

ADAMS, GEORGE.
To Governor Beverly Randolph; justices for Madison County recommended by Court; wishes to know why they were not appointed 195

ADAMS, ROBERT, Gent.
Appointed surveyor for Wythe County; certificate from Walter Crockett, clerk of Wythe County Court to that effect 159

AKIN, JOS., D. C. Pittsylvania County Court.
To the Governor; recommending Joseph T. Williams for Lieutenant, and Thos. Tanner for Ensign of the Militia 34

ALEXANDER, GERARD.
Certificate as to John Crane, Jr., as foreman of the Jury, was of opinion that Crane was guilty of manslaughter, and not wilful murder 495

ALEXANDER, WILLIAM.
To Governor Beverly Randolph and the Council; petition for the payment of protested bill of exchange 259–60

ALLEN.
A slave, property of Wright Southgate, sentenced to be burnt in left hand and whipped 592

ALLEN, THOS., Clerk of Mercer County Court.
To the Governor of Virginia; Grant Allen recommended for Magistrate 191

AMBLER, J., Treasurer.
Report of amount in Treasury 19
Report to the Governor; money in the Treasury £8,500 38
Treasurer's report 88, 93, 107
Specie in Treasury 144
Resigns as one of the Directors of the Public Buildings 239
Report of Treasury; pressing call of James River Company 246
Act to improve navigation of James River Company, &c 259
Examining and burning paper money of the State in Treasury 276
Protested bill of exchange; asks Executive what disposition is to be made of it 277
Tobacco in the Treasury; how it is to be disposed of 302–3
Mr. Prosser desires to purchase Tobacco for the purpose of paying security debt for delinquent sheriff 303

INDEX.

A

ACCOUNTS.
Between Wm. Cocke and Commonwealth of Virginia for carrying books, &c., to New York 27–8
Between United States and individual States, report on time necessary to complete them 640–4

ACTS OF CONGRESS.
Of Congress transmitted to the Governor of Virginia by the President of the United States of America 35

ADAMS, GEORGE.
To Governor Beverly Randolph; justices for Madison County recommended by Court; wishes to know why they were not appointed 195

ADAMS, ROBERT, Gent.
Appointed surveyor for Wythe County; certificate from Walter Crockett, clerk of Wythe County Court to that effect 159

AKIN, JOS., D. C. Pittsylvania County Court.
To the Governor; recommending Joseph T. Williams for Lieutenant, and Thos. Tanner for Ensign of the Militia 84

ALEXANDER, GERARD.
Certificate as to John Crane, Jr., as foreman of the Jury, was of opinion that Crane was guilty of manslaughter, and not wilful murder 495

ALEXANDER, WILLIAM.
To Governor Beverly Randolph and the Council; petition for the payment of protested bill of exchange 259–60

ALLEN.
A slave, property of Wright Southgate, sentenced to be burnt in left hand and whipped 502

ALLEN, THOS., Clerk of Mercer County Court.
To the Governor of Virginia; Grant Allen recommended for Magistrate 191

AMBLER, J., Treasurer.
Report of amount in Treasury 19
Report to the Governor; money in the Treasury £8,500 ..... 88, 93, 107
Treasurer's report 144
Specie in Treasury 239
Resigns as one of the Directors of the Public Buildings 246
Report of Treasury; pressing call of James River Company 259
Act to improve navigation of James River Company, &c. 276
Examining and burning paper money of the State in Treasury 277
Protested bill of exchange; asks Executive what disposition is to be made of it 302 3
Tobacco in the Treasury; how it is to be disposed of 309
Mr. Prosser desires to purchase Tobacco for the [illegible] of paying security debt for delinquent sheriff 309

To —— 330
Manner of selling lands for public taxes..... 352–3
To the Governor..... 363, 382, 395
If the sum to be paid for erecting Public Buildings at Washington ($28,000) is paid, it will exhaust the Treasury..... 392
Lands purchased for non-payment of taxes..... 431
State of the Treasury..... 442
To Archibald Blair, Esq..... 451
Tobacco in the Treasury, &c..... 601

AMELIA COUNTY COURT.
Militia officers appointed..... 51

ANDERSON, HENRY.
To Governor Beverly Randolph, concerning Amelia County C. H. and Public Buildings..... 201–2

ANDERSON, M.
To Gov. Beverly Randolph, relating to negro slave, James..... 95

ANDERSON, RALPH CRAWFORTH.
Condemned to death for the murder of William Green; petition for his pardon, signed by many citizens..... 521–5
Petition for pardon to the Governor and Council, signed by numerous citizens of Richmond..... 525–8
Numerous petitions for his pardon and certificates as to his insanity; sentenced to be hung..... 530–3
Petition for a respite for one week, and certificate of Daniel Jones, as to his insanity. 560

ANDERSON, THOS.
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; petition for remission of a fine by county court of Mecklenburg for assault on John Winkler..... 199

ANDERSON, WM., Sheriff of Hanover County.
To the Governor and Council; Adrien Wiscart in his custody; asks what to do with with him; is about to commit him to goal..... 148
Judgment entered against him of £420 for failure to pay into the treasury the above sum..... 398

ARCHER, EDWARD.
To the Executive; praying for relief from confinement for debt due the commonwealth..... 376

ARCHER, PETERFIELD.
Refuses to act as cornet in Powhatan cavalry..... 2

ARGYLE, a slave, the property of Sam'l Moseley.
Condemned to be hung..... 486–7
Communication from T. Gatewood concerning him..... 543–4

ARMS.
Drawn for Capt. Quarrier's artillery company..... 600
Receipt of Nath'l Wilkinson, county lieutenant, for use of, for John Wilson's company..... 644

ARNOLD'S INVASION.
Virginia claims against United States, &c..... 170–2

ARTHUR, COL. THOMAS, arrested for forgery.
Charges against him..... 278–9

ARTILLERY COMPANY.
Organized in city of Richmond..... 600

ASKEW, JAMES.
Received pension up to 1788. 169

ATTACK ON BOAT OF THE OIL LINE.
Large number killed ... 882

AUDITOR.
To the ... 196-6
To [illegible] James Wood ... 422

AUDITOR'S BOOKS &
Needs in New York for ... Virginia. 20

AUDITOR'S BOOKS
For the ... in New York ... --
Report ... 880

AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the ... 467

AUGUSTA COUNTY COURT
Resolution ... 414-15

AUSTIN MOSES & C.
Contract ... 95
Requires ... 592-4

AUSTIN MOSES
Paid $500 for ... 224

AUSTIN MOSES & STEPHEN
To the ... 796

B

BAILEY M[illegible]
To the ... for sheriff Lawrence Smith, Green Hill and Reuben Harwell ... 186

BANK OF UNITED STATES
Established ... 288

BANKS &
Report ... 30 1

BANKS HENLY
Remitting ... 15
Exempting ... 167
To ... 240
To ... 30 30
To Mayor ... Virginia, ... 828
To ... 307 6
To ... 307

BARNETT, COL. JAS
Case of ... 864

BARTLETT, a negro slave, property of James Brown.
Application for the pardon ... 408 4

BASSETT, BURWELL
Chosen member of the House of Representatives of the United States ... 118

BATE, R. Mayor of Petersburg.
Communication relating to Benjamin Woodward ... 878

To Gov. Beverly Randolph; attempts of incendiaries to fire the town..... 401
To the Gov. of Virginia; incendiary fires in Petersburg..... 405

BATES, GEORGE.
Petition for remission of fine.....629–31

BAYTOP, JAS.
To the Governor; asking for arms, apprehending insurrection..... 585

BEAGLE, ANDREW.
Convicted of horse-stealing and recommended to mercy; almost an idiot..... 279

BEAUREGARD AND BOURGEOIS.
Claims against Pollock.....109–11

BEAUREGARD, LOUIS TOUTANT, AND L. LE BOURGEOIS.
Charged by Oliver Pollock with sending a scurrilous paper to the President of the United States, reflecting upon Pollock, &c..... 251–4

BECKLEY, JOHN, clerk House of Representatives, Philadelphia.
To the Gov. of Virginia, enclosing three sets of the Journal of the House of Representatives of the late session..... 37
Transmitting three copies of the Journal of the House..... 202
Sending two copies of the Journal of the House..... 283
Sending Journals of the House of Representatives..... 559

BENNETT, JAS.
Petition for remission of fine..... 626–8

BERRY, BENJ., JR.
To James Wood, Esq.; relating to Wm. Johnston's reprieve..... 585

BERRY, L., Clerk King George county.
Certificate that the circumstances of Mary Armstrong and Betsy Rigg are the same as when their pensions were granted..... 223

BIRD, GEORGE, County Lieutenant of Middlesex county, to Gov. Beverly Randolph.
Militia of Middlesex county; giving general return of the..... 96
General returns of Middlesex county militia for 1789 and 1790..... 297

BLAIR, JAMES.
To Governor Henry Lee; relating to Walker and Henderson's lines..... 451

BLAND, JAMES, Clerk Westmoreland County Court, to the Gov. of Virginia.
The court recommend for sheriff, Samuel Rust, Beckwith Butler and John Rochester..... 191

BLAND, THEODORICK.
Died in Congress at New York, June 1st, 1790; proceedings of Congress thereon.... 162

BLOUNT DAVID.
To the Governor; relating to the boundary line between Virginia and the S. W. Territory; shall continue to exercise Territorial authority to Henderson's line, notwithstanding the Governor's proclamation, &c..... 557–9

BLOUNT, WM., Governor.
Letter to him, enclosed to Governor Randolph with request to transmit it to Governor Blount..... 206
To his Excellency, Gov. Henry Lee, promising information requested, and aid to the troops of Virginia on the frontier when necessary..... 457
To H. Knox, Secretary of War; Indian affairs, murders by Indians, &c..... 500–1

BLUNT, BEN.
Desires information as to construction of the Act for the remission of militia fines. 325

BLUNT, BEN., AND OTHERS.
To the Governor; relating to pensioners for 1790, &c..... 652

BOGARD, CORNELIUS, AND ABRAHAM CLAYPOOL.
To Governor Henry Lee; calling for aid for the county of Randolph against the Indians... 405–6

BOND OF WM. SID CRAWFORD.
As clerk of Amherst county... 447

BONDS FOR DUTIES.
Solicitor's statement... 274

BONDS OF JOSEPH LENT AND LENOX & DAVIDSON.
To furnish rations to the companies of Captains Lewis and Preston... 444

BOOKER, EDWARD, County Lieutenant to Governor Beverly Randolph.
Militia of Amelia, return of for 1789... 54

BOONE, DANIEL.
Taken prisoner; his son killed... 87
List of men and scouts... 410
Receipt for powder and lead... 416
Receipt from, for lead and powder... 456

BOONE, Jr., DANIEL.
Killed; old Daniel, the father, taken prisoner... 87

BOOTH, THOS.
To the Governor and Council; wishes to buy rusty cannon and old salt pans for his foundry... 367
To the Executive; wishes to cast four large stoves for the public use out of the old guns, salt pans, &c... 384

BOUSH, JOHN, Clerk of Norfolk county court.
To the Governor; certifies the court's recommendation that the pension of Sarah Linton, widow of Bernard Linton, be continued... 29

BOWYER, H., Clerk Botetourt county court.
To the Governor: Todd Samuel, sheriff, and securities... 260

BRACKEN, JOHN.
To the Gov. of Virginia, relating to Haman Snow, a mariner, admitted to Lunatic Hospital at Williamsburg... 190

BRACKINRIDGE, JOHN.
Chosen a member of the House of Representatives of the U. S... 449

BRANNON, Slave, property of Carter Landon, condemned to death.
Petition for his pardon... 329–30

BRAXTON, a negro boy condemned to be hung.
Petition for his pardon by citizens of Hanover County... 648–50

BRECKENRIDGE, JAMES.
To Governor Beverly Randolph, enclosing petition of William Clark, of Washington County, indicted for selling spiritous liquors... 313–14
To Governor Henry Lee; petition of Capt. James Thompson that a negro fellow taken from him by a resident of the New Territory, be restored to him again... 453
To the Governor, relating to the kidnapping of slaves by certain persons now resident in So. Western Territory... 601–3

BRECKENRIDGE, JOHN.
To the Governor; acting in unison with the State's Attorney in certain cases in Augusta... 495

BRIDGER, WM.
Recommended to the Governor as collector for Isle of Wight of Revenue Tax... 364

BRISON, JAMES, Prothonotary of Alleghany County, Pennsylvania.
To his Excellency Thos. Mifflin, Esq., Governor of Pennsylvania; murder of Indians; depositions of Wm. Wilson and Jno. Hillman..... 286–7

BRISTOW LANDS.
In possession of the State..... .....257, 272

BRISTOW, ROBERT, Estate in Prince William.
Commissioners of Escheated property directed not to confirm sale..... 284

BROCKENBROUGH, JOHN.
To Gov. Beverly Randolph and Council of State of Virginia..... 273

BROCKENBROUGH, NEWMAN, Sheriff of Essex County.
Praying relief of 15 per cent. damages againt him..... 142

BROEBECK.
Case of... 619–20

BROOKE, H., Clerk of Fauquier County Court.
Regarding the court-house, which is unfit to do business in on account of decay; requests the Governor to authorize the courts to be held at the house of Thos. Maddux in said county, until the court-house is repaired..... 53

BROOKE, H., Clerk Senate.
Election of a judge of the Court of Appeals, in place of Jno. Blair, resigned..... 65
Certificate as to election of Joseph Jones and Spencer Roane as judges..... 66
Certificate that John Steele and Miles Selden were elected members of Council of State in the room of Carter Braxton and Charles Carter, who stand removed; election by joint ballot; also Hardin Burnley, in place of Thomas Madison, Esq., resigned..... 225

BROOKE, R.
To the Gov. of Virginia; unable to comply with Governor's request..... 466

BROOKING, THOS. V., Clerk Amelia County Court.
Certificate that Henry Anderson, Edmond Booker, and John Pride are recommended for Sheriff..... 210

BROUGH, ROBERT.
To Governor Beverly Randolph; resigns office of Notary Public..... 365

BROWN, ALEX'R.
To Governor Beverly Randolph, enclosing recommendation of Prince William Court of him as sheriff..... 206

BROWN, JOHN, Clerk General Court.
Account for arranging suits in General Court..... 199
To the Governor; asking fees for arranging the various suits, &c., including the British suits..... 302
To the Governor..... 644–5

BRYAN, BENJAMIN, Escheator for Elizabeth City County.
Certificate from Johnson Tabb, clerk Elizabeth City County..... 130

BUCHANAN, DAVID, Alderman of Petersburg.
Certifies the register of schooner "Liberty"..... 22

BULLIT, CUTH.
Bristoe's lands; Foushee, Tibbs, and himself appointed to receive the rents; Wm. Carr and Mr. Chapman to do the business..... 272
To Governor Beverly Randolph; papers in Col. Tebbs' possession at his death; Capt. Carr's account; very defective..... 283–4

BULLOCK, LIEUTENANT JOHN.
To the Governor of Virginia; petition to be relieved of a fine by court-martial for non-attendance at a general muster..... 191

BURKES, CHARLES.
Sentenced to death for horse-stealing; petition for his pardon, and remonstrance against it....212–13

BURNLEY, HARDIN.
To Governor Beverly Randolph.... 360

BURWELL, LEWIS.
To Governor Beverly Randolph; Chas. Burton's petition for remission of a fine for assault and battery on W. J. Burrus.... 262

BUTLER, GENERAL, of Kentucky.
Killed at St. Clair's defeat....399–400

BYRD, OTWAY.
To Sam'l Coleman, Esq.; resignations of Major Gregory, and Ensign Marston.... 182

C

CABELL, SAM'L J., County Lieutenant of Amherst county.
To the Governor of Virginia; Amherst Militia; no power to hold court-martial, &c. 76
To Governor Randolph; Militia of Amherst county; encloses return of same.... 79
To the Governor of Virginia, enclosing Major Pamplin's resignation as major of militia.... 150

CABINES, WM.
To the Governor and Council.... 367

CALDWELL, JNO., Lieutenant Col. 2d regiment.
To Governor Beverly Randolph; returns of Militia in Nelson county.... 42
To the Gov. of Virginia, in regard to certain scout certificates, payment of which, on account of informality, cannot be obtained.... 79

CALL, DANIEL.
Chosen a member of the House of Representatives of the United States.... 450

CALVERT AND GARDNER.
Claim for property destroyed in Norfolk.... 424–6

CAMPBELL, ALEXANDER.
To the Governor; relating to the sentence of Alexander and Isaac Hawes, two youths about 15 years old, for taking a lamb out of the enclosure of Mrs. Noell... 501–2

CAMPBELL, ARTHUR.
To Governor Beverly Randolph; encloses a return of the Militia of Washington county, for Oct. 1789.... 52
To the Governor; Washington county Justices; boat with ammunition for Chickasaws passed the narrows of Tennessee.... 147
Letters received for and forwarded to Gov. St. Clair, and others.... 212
Letters to Governor Henry Lee and Governor Blount, relating to affairs in S. W. Territory, &c.; Col. Daniel Trigg recommended, &c....578–80
To the Governor, enclosing an extract of a letter relating to Indian affairs in South West Territory....479–81
To the Governor, relating to Walker's line as the boundary of the state.... 609
Intelligence that the Cherokees are on the war path; great alarm; people being killed by the Indians; letter from Governor Blount.... 634–6
To the Governor, relating to affairs in S. W. Territory; an attack expected from the lower Cherokees....639–40
Receipt from, for money advanced for Capt. Andew Lewis' company.... 653
To the Governor; gives his views in relation to defence of the Western Frontier, and that a ranging company stationed on Clinch, will ill answer the purpose of defence.... 4–6
To the Governor; difficulty between the Creeks and Spaniards; McGillivray alarmed at his situation, &c.... 10–11
To the Governor; letters sent to Kentucky by Jesse Walker; Walker's safe arrival; Hannah Tackett escaped from an Indian; emigrants attacked by Indians.... 221
To James McGavock; has the Executive's order for 2,000 pounds of lead.... 71

CANNON AT NORFOLK.
Property of U. S. 195

CAPE HENRY LIGHT-HOUSE.
Account with Bassett Moseley, Clerk and Treasurer 97
Two acres required to be ceded for same 114
Plot of two acres 190
Cape Henry Stone 265

CAPERTON, H.
To George Clendinen, county lieutenant; roll of the company who did duty at Greenbrier, &c. 536-7

CAPERTON, HUGH, AND GEO. CLENDINEN.
To Capt. Wm. Morris, relating to affairs in Kanawha, &c., enclosing certificate from Capt. Morris 552-3

CAPITOL.
Report of appropriations, expenditures, &c 77-8
State funds, whence derived for building 77-8
Roof to be covered with lead, and general court-room and portico to be paved 95
Rooms; request by clerks to lodge in one, refused 98
Columns and portico 174
Proceedings of Directors 592-4

CARRINGTON, COL. ED.
To Governor Randolph 356

CARRINGTON, M.
To the Governor, relating to property belonging to the Buchanan Furnace, especially the negroes belonging to the state; Mr. Carrington desired by the Governor to sell the negroes 11-12

CARTER, CHARLES, Privy Counsellor.
Oath administered to him 71

CARTER, LANDON.
To the Governor, begging reprieve of his slave, Brannon, condemned to death including requests from various persons for his pardon 329-30

CARTER, ROBERT.
To Governor Beverly Randolph 217

CARUTHERS, JOHN.
Recommended by Rockbridge court as a proper person for Justice of the Peace 390

CESSION.
By North Carolina to Virginia, of lands between Walker's and Henderson's line not legal 588-9

CHAFFIN, JOSHUA, AND JOHN ROYALL, Jr.
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; persons recommended to reassess Amelia and Nottoway county lands 257-8

CHANCELLOR'S SEAL.
Communication from the Auditor relating to 644

CHARGES.
Against Col. John Evans 603-4

CHEROKEE INDIANS.
The Secretary of War thinks disposed to maintain peace 609-10

CHEROKEES OF LOWER TOWNS.
Seceded from their engagements with the United States 634-6

CHEVALIER, Mr.
Introduced to the Governor 29

CHICKASAW INDIANS
Resolution of the House of Delegates for their relief..... 48-4

CHICKASAW NATION
Ammunition furnished to them for defence..... 48-4
Ammunition for chief..... 51-2

CHRISTIAN, GILBERT.
To Col. Arthur Campbell; relating to Walker's and Henderson's lines, &c..... 588-9

CIRCULAR.
To the County Lieutenant and Field Officers..... 576

CLAIBORNE, WILL. DAN.
To Gov. Beverly Randolph, declines to serve as sheriff of King William county..... 56

CLAIBORNE, WM
To Gov. Beverley Randolph; appointed in 1780, to purchase horses, &c.; memorandum of settlement made..... 285
To Gov. B. Randolph; his accounts taken from Auditor by the assembly and referred to the Executive, thinks the Auditor prejudiced against him..... 286
To Gov. B. Randolph; enclosing papers; evidence that the Auditor's recollection is not always correct..... 304
To Gov. B. Randolph; expenses of traveling from Richmond to Philadelphia..... 325

CLAIMS OF VIRGINIA.
Against the United States..... 115

CLARK, CHRISTOPHER.
Chosen a member of the House of Representatives of the United States..... 448-9

CLARK, DANIEL.
Certificate from; that he had paid certain claims in Louisiana..... 88

CLARK, JOSEPH.
Petition to the Executive for relief from a fine for selling liquor without a license 646-7

CLAYTON, WM., clerk of New Kent county court.
States that Wm. H. Macon, High sheriff, will resign his commission..... 99

CLEMENT, ADAM.
To the Governor; requests commission as sheriff..... 357

CLENDINEN, GEORGE.
To Gov. Randolph, regarding the new county to be formed out of Greenbrier and Montgomery..... 14-15
To Gov. Randolph; in regard to affairs in Kanawha..... 15-17
To Gov. Randolph; regarding the necessity of the State, at her expense to longer keep troops in the field; scouts and rangers discharged; indians hostile; young Dan Boone killed; old Dan Boone a prisoner; horses stolen, &c..... 86-7
Gov. Randolph and the Honorable members of Council; asking an examination of enclosed papers..... 97
To Beverly Randolph; indians about to attack settlements on Ohio and Kanawha rivers..... 138
To Gov. Randolph; defence of Kanawha and neighboring counties, &c..... 238
To Gov. Randolph..... 239
To Gov. Randolph, about defence of frontier..... 241
To Gov. Henry Lee, relating to defence of Kanawha county..... 459-61
To the Governor; Indians Committing depredations in Kanawha and border counties..... 561

COASTING ACT.
Imperfect and needs amendment..... 176

COCKE, RICHARD.
To the Governor, relating to a military certificate purchased by him of Brazil Hoomes; said certificate retained by the auditor..... 506

COFF, a negro man slave.
Convicted of felony and sentenced to death ... 472

COLEMAN, SAM.
Pay due the guard, &c., at Point of Fork, for the last quarter ending 30th June, 1789. 2
To the Governor; militia returns from various counties of the Commonwealth ... 53
To the Governor; militia returns ... 71, 93, 107, 131, 195, 249
To the Honorable the Council; James McGavock's accounts for public lead delivered at Fort Chiswell and other places ... 119
To the Governor; asks permission to employ a young man in his office ... 125
To the Governor; accounts of Alias Langham, superintendent at Point of Fork examined ... 132
To the Governor; militia returns; delinquents in fines, &c ... 161-2
To the Governor; scouts' claims ... 164
Relating to scouts for Monongalia county ... 173
To the Hon. Lieutenant Governor; Edward Pindell's claim for services as a scout ... 178
To the Hon. General Wood; quarterly returns from E. Langham, at Point of Fork. 180
To the Gov. of Virginia; claims for defence of Jefferson and Mercer counties ... 197
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; pay rolls at Point of Fork; estimate of forage, &c ... 211
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; militia cavalry in Jefferson county; none authorized; scouts and rangers ... 214
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; militia returns ... 215
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; scouts and rangers in Harrison county, and in Randolph county ... 218
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; scout services, Jefferson county ... 229
To the Governor; quarterly returns from Point of Fork, &c ... 241
To the Governor; return of final settlement and commutation certificates from Mr. Dunscomb ... 256
To the Governor; Mr. Quarles' contract for supplies at Point of Fork ... 263
To Gov. Randolph; quarterly accounts from Point of Fork examined ... 284-5
Embracing two letters from Gov. Randolph to the Governor of Pennsylvania, relating to Brady and McGuire ... 304-6
Enclosing to the Executive account of Mr. Quarles, contractor, to furnish provisions for Point of Fork ... 325
Reports number of scouts paid from Russell county ... 329
To the Governor; accounts of superintendent at Point of Fork examined and found correct ... 339
Reports to the Executive; number of militia from certain counties ... 353
To the Governor; papers in his possession relating to Kentucky ... 354
To the Governor ... 357, 374, 378, 391, 401, 433, 458, 472
Report relating to the imputed indebtedness of James Hunter, deceased, sup't of public foundry ... 360
To the Governor; Daniel Hylton's account, &c ... 363
To the Governor; Quarterly accounts at Point of Fork ... 378—4
Report to the Governor ... 383
Report of provisions furnished Point of Fork ... 392
To the Governor, relating to Scouts and Rangers ... 395
To the Governor; on memorial of Timothy de mon Breun, (referred to him,) Lieut. of the Illinois regiment ... 407—8
To the Governor; brass cannon at Taylor's Ferry, on Pamunkey River ... 429—30
To the Governor, enclosing a roll of Captain John Morris' company ... 475—6
To the Governor; statement of his examination of the returns at Point of Fork ... 487
To the Hon. General Wood, relating to the claims of scouts of Fayette county ... 488
To the Governor; asks appointment to Adjutant General of the state ... 542—3
To the Governor; report of Point of Fork ... 560—1
To the Lieutenant Governor; strength of the militia of New Kent, Louisa, Fluvanna, Essex, Sussex, Campbell, and Charlotte, Amherst, Orange, and Hanover counties, &c ... 647—8
To the Lieutenant Governor; returns from Point of Fork, &c ... 625—6

COLEMAN, THOS.
To the Governor; Anderson Scott recommended as sheriff of King & Queen county, but his security insufficient ... 108

COLSTON, RAWLEIGH.
To Honorable General Jas Wood; sale of a prize to the Brig "Musquitto" ... 128

COMMISSIONERS.
Of Board of Three still absent 39–40

CONGRESS, ACTS OF.
The Executive requested to have the same number printed and distributed, as are usually printed of the Acts of the General Assembly 77

CONGRESS, UNITED STATES.
Act of, at 2d session; bounty lands to officers and soldiers of Virginia line 94
Proceedings of, in relation to the public credit 29–30
Proceedings of, on the death of Theoderick Bland 162
Representatives in, chosen 448–50

CONNOR, MRS.
Widow of the late Jno. Connor, Terry Connor, Christian Bowers, Jas. Liplong, Thos. Upshaw, Thos. Harris, and others, to the Governor, applying for position as Door-keeper to the Executive, in place of John Connor, deceased 215

CONSULAR JUDGMENTS.
The law of 1779, in relation to 166

CONSPIRACY IN NORTHAMPTON.
Three slaves executed 624–5

CONTINENTAL ACCOUNTS.
Plan for settlement 183–6

CONWAY, CORNELIUS.
To the governor; petition to be relieved of a fine imposed for shooting at George Rootes 80

CORBIN, FRANCIS.
Chosen member of the House of Representatives of the United States 448

COUNTIES, WESTERN.
Acts dividing same 134–7

COUNTY LIEUTENANTS.
Moved against 56

COURT MARTIAL, Louisa county.
Fines assessed against Thos. Anderson, Benj. B. Hope and others 53

COURTNEY, RICHARD, AND LARKIN PHILLIPS.
Claim for going to Petersburg as guard for Benjamin Woodward 380

CRANE, JAMES.
To Gen. James Wood; John Smith, a pensioner, having lost his certificate, requests that a duplicate be furnished him 73
To the governor and council; petition for the pardon of his son, John Crane, sentenced to death for the murder of Abraham Vanhorn 404

CRANE, JOHN.
Indictment for the murder of Abraham Vanhorn 362
Commonwealth, vs.; deposition of Hugh McDonald as to the fight that led to Vanhorn's death 371–2
Late of Berkeley county, adjudged guilty of murder 398
Indictment of, for murder; sentenced to be hanged 507
Petition of citizens for his pardon 510–13
Prays for a reprieve for one month 541
Petition for his pardon 597–9

CROCKETT, WALTER, County Lieutenant Montgomery county.
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; two spies ordered on the frontiers, &c.; Indian massacres, &c 42
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; assistance to Wythe county in case of depredations by Indians; persons killed; county in imminent danger; militia officers; situation of inhabitants; Jos. Evans 205–6

CROCKETT, ROBERT.
To the governor, relating to a memorial signed by some militia officers favoring his being deprived of his office as Lieutenant..... 467

CRUBB, JNO., Sr.
To Richard Lee, requesting stationery to be sent him..... 228

CURD, JOHN, County Lieutenant of Goochland county.
To the Honorable Executive of Virginia; proceedings of court martial; militia in a confused state, &c..... 155–6

CUSTIS, JOHN.
To Gov. Beverly Randolph..... 377

D

DALLAS, A. J., Secretary of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
To the governor, relating to the murder of Indians on Beaver Creek.....449–50

DAMAGES BY THE BRITISH.
In King William county, in May, 1781, to be assessed..... 44

DANIEL, Negro slave.
Convicted of burning the tobacco house of Isham Miles, in Buckingham county, and sentenced to be hung; petition for his pardon..... 394

DAVIES, COL. WM.
To the governor; the importance of the settlement of Maj. Claiborne's accounts for the State's settlement with the United States..... 6
To the governor; communicates the application of Capt. Denham for £7 more for his services..... 12
To the governor; requires the auditor's and treasurer's books to 1781 inclusive, to be sent to New York for settlement of the account between Virginia and the United States..... 20
To the governor; still requires two clerks in New York, &c..... 22–23
To the governor; Mr. Cock will transport the books and papers to New York, in 20 or 25 days, for £15 and ferriages, and £12 and ferriages return..... 24
Account against Commonwealth of Va., September 30th, 1789..... 33
To the governor; no settlement of account with individual states going on; Arnold's visit, &c.; apprehensions of collector at Petersburg, &c..... 39–40
To the governor; Shawanese expedition; Gen. Clark, &c..... 52
To the governor, relating to return of pensioners, &c..... 56–7
To the governor; deficiency in papers delivered to Mr. Winder..... 63
To the governor; thanks the governor for his attention to his application for money 68
To the governor, relating to the distances travelled by the militia from the various counties to the army..... 71–2
To the governor; thinks it expedient to hasten the collection from Mr. Yarbrough's district; the adoption of the present constitution by North Carolina, has caused a rapid appreciation of the public paper, &c..... 73
To the governor; issues of arms, &c., from public magazine at Williamsburg..... 85
To the governor; returns from southern army not as complete as northern, &c..... 90–91
To the governor; Shawanese accounts, &c..... 101–2
To the governor; claims against United States, &c..... 105–6
To the governor; state's claims against United States..... 115
To the governor; commissioner of army accounts, &c..... 125–6
To the governor; Virginia claims..... 141
To the governor; claim against United States; commissioners refuse to report favorably; Mr. Madison calls their action a libel on Virginia; statement of claims..... 156–7
To the governor; claims against United States; Arnold's invasion; Mr. Madison, &c 170–2
To the governor; Settlements with individuals since Sept., 1788, not to be admitted against the Union; salary account of himself and assistants.....179–80
To the governor; in regard to former custom of not printing Resolutions with the Acts; his trouble therefrom..... 182–3
To the governor; enclosing plan for final settlement of continental accounts; temporary seat of government to be fixed in Philadelphia; scheme of settlement between United States and individual states..... 183–5

To the governor.....187, 268, 350–1, 361–2, 368–9, 379–80, 384–5
To the governor; recommends Mr. Oldham as tobacco inspector..... 200
To the governor; State and continental paper..... 203
To the governor; office removed to Philadelphia; Alex. Baugh's supplies during the siege of York; payments at the treasury; receipts wanting; wants receipt book; different states settling their accounts..... 226
To the governor; letters and vouchers received; papers from auditor of treasury, &c..... 234–7
To the governor; Major Claiborne's cash account..... 254–5
To the governor; Woodfin's papers; Denholm's papers; Anderson's papers, &c.....299–300
To H. Lee, Esq., enclosing abstract of claims of Virginia against the United States. 392–3
To Gov. Lee..... 415
To the governor, relating to the amount of land granted to the Military.....513–14

VIS, GRESSIT.
To Beverley Randolph, Esq., governor of Virginia..... 143
To Beverley Randolph, Esq.; informs him of the death of Col. George Elliott..... 149

VIS, AUGUSTINE.
To Archibald Blair, Esq., offer for public printing..... 85
To Gov. Henry Lee.....413, 442

VIS, JOHN.
Charges against Col. John Evans..... 581
To the Hon. James Wood, Esq., charges against Col. John Evans..... 603–4

WLEY, DENNIS, AND THOMAS LAWSON.
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; petition of citizens of Princess Anne county in behalf of certain militia from that county requesting remission of their fines..... 227

WSON, JOHN.
Elected privy counsellor in place of Cyrus Griffin, resigned. 80
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; death of Hon. C. Bullet at Warm Springs..... 358
To the governor of Virginia.....442, 476
To Gov. Lee..... 447

AKINS, JR., WILL.
To Gov. Beverly Randolph..... 357
To the governor; wishes the balance of the donations from Virginia to the general government..... 508–9

BT.
Of the several states; resolution of Congress requesting the governors to state the amount..... 30
United States to Virginia; letter of Col. Davies to governor 101–2
United States to Virginia..... 105–6
Or claims of Virginia vs. United States..... 125–6
Of United States..... 267

FENCE.
Of frontiers..... 167

FICIENCY IN PAPERS.
Required by Col. Davies.. 63

MARBOIS, M.
To the governor; introducing Mr. Chevallie, a French gentleman who has a claim against the state..... 29

NHOLM, ARCHIBALD.
To Governor Randolph..... 22
To Governor Randolph, asking allowance as collector of vouchers in Gloucester district..... 201

NEALE, GEORGE, Deputy clerk Fairfax county court.
To the executive; certifying to correctness of certain depositions against Tobacco inspectors in Alexandria warehouse..... 224

DENT, G., Speaker House of Delegates of Maryland.
To the governor of Virginia; resolution of House of Delegates and Senate of Maryland agreeing to advance the sum $72,000 to the general government for public buildings ... 225

DE NEUVILLE, AUGUSTINE.
Admitted to citizenship of the United States; certificate from Wm. Clayton, clerk. 153

DE NEUVILLE, PR.
To the governor, regarding the oaths of allegiance of himself and Augustine De Neuville and Mr. Wiscart ... 153

DE MON BREUN, TIMOTHY.
Memorial of, for compensation as lieutenant of the Illinois regiment and for services rendered under Gen. George Rogers Clarke ... 407–8

DICK, ARCH'D, AND OTHERS.
To the governor; testimonial in favor of Inspectors of Tobacco at Merriweather's warehouse, New Castle ... 323–4

DIGGS, COL. DUDLEY., Sheriff of James City.
Death of ... 163
Died in Williamsburg about June 3d, 1790 ... 163

DIXON, JOHN.
Printing the laws; resolutions about printing in 1783 ... 238

DIXON, JR., JOHN.
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; death of John Dixon, Public Printer, asks to be appointed successor ... 295

DIXON, T.
To the governor of Virginia; why the laws were printed on two kinds of paper ... 264

DONALD, A.
To Beverly Randolph, Esq.; asks indulgence for Mr. Brown on account of scarcity of money ... 130

DOORKEEPER TO THE EXECUTIVE.
Application for the place ... 215

DOWDALE, F. G.
Tenders his resignation as sheriff of Frederick county ... 390

DOWDALL, HUGH.
Condemned to death for passing counterfeit money; his petition to the Governor for pardon, and numerous petitions from citizens ... 556–9

DOWDLE OR DOWDELL'S CASE ... 586

DUNBAR, W. C.
To the governor; asks protection of the Governor ... 29

DUNSCOMB, ANDREW.
To Lieut. Gov. Wood, asking for wages as clerk ... 25
To the governor of Virginia; asks for addition to salary ... 183
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; requests to have his pay, &c. settled; quitting the service of the Commonwealth; dissatisfied with the cause, &c ... 216

DUTIES AND IMPORTS.
Collection transferred to United States ... 6–9

DUTIES ON TONNAGE OF SHIPS, &c.
Washington's Letter ... 12

DUVALL, JOHN P., County Lieutenant of Harrison county.
To Beverly Randolph, Governor of Virginia; depredations of the savages in Harrison county ... 400–1
To the governor of Virginia; asking aid for the counties of Harrison, Ohio and Kenaway against the Indians ... 406
To Gov. Henry Lee ... 411
To the governor of Virginia ... 414

E

EAGER, JOHN, 7th Va. regiment.
Certificate as to his being a good soldier; lost the use of his arm ... 204

EDDINS, SAMUEL.
To Capt. Samuel Coleman, clerk to council; wants to purchase old brass cannon at Hanover C. H ... 160

EDMUNDSON, DAVID, AND JAMES McDOWELL.
Recommended for Coroner of Rockbridge county ... 387

EDWARDS, JOHN.
To the governor; Encloses account of expenses for defence of Bourbon county, &c 26–7

EDWARDS, JOHN, County Lieutenant of Bourbon county.
To the governor; sends militia returns of that county ... 202
To the governor; equalizing land tax; books not received, &c ... 207
To the governor ... 369

ELIZABETH CITY COURT.
Nominate George Booker, Wm. Moore, and Wm. Lang Selden, gents., one to be commissioned sheriff ... 645

ELLIOTTS, JOHN.
Petition to the governor to be relieved of a fine for selling ardent spirits without a license ... 621–4

EPES, FREEMAN.
Recommended as proper person for county Lieutenant of Nottoway county, and other officers of militia recommended ... 1

ESCHEATED PROPERTY.
Bristow's estate in Prince William county ... 284

ESKRIDGE, WILLIAM.
To General Wood; account of persons who had acted as heads of departments and moved to Kentucky ... 35
To the governor ... 96

EXECUTIONS RETURNED.
Property not sold for want of buyer ... 645–6

EXTRACT OF A LETTER.
From the secretary of war to Lieut. Col. Commandant Wilkinson ... 456

EXTRADITION.
First case of, discussed ... 326–8

EVANS, JNO., County Lieutenant.
To the governor; Monongalia militia ... 50
Receipt to Daniel Boone for lead, &c ... 476
David Scott, and Charles Martin to the governor and council, representing the exposed situation of the frontiers of Monongalia county ... 482
Return of militia, &c ... 576–7
Charges against him by John Davis ... 581
To the governor and council, relating to the charges against him ... 604

EWELL, JR., B.
To the governor; petition for pardon of Hugh Dowdall..... 558–9

EWELL, JAMES, Sheriff of Prince William county.
Petition; offers to give up his tobacco crop for taxes due him as collector..... 142
To the governor; petition for pardon of Hugh Dowdall..... 558

EWELL, COL. JESSEE.
To Hon. James Wood, addressing him on the subject of his arrest; Capt. Helm's charges against him; asks new trial..... 164–5

F

FAULCON, JACOB, clerk Surry county court.
To Archibald Blair, clerk of council; certify that Lemuel Bailey, John Southall, John Watkins, Jr., James Allen Bradly and Benjamin Edward Brown are recommended to be added to the commission of the peace..... 225

FEDERAL CITY.
Directors of, to the governor; desire the balance of Virginia's donation..... 572–3

FINNIE, WILL.
To the governor; Col. Davis asks information about claims against United States; impossible to give it..... 66–7
To the governor; cannon belonging to United States, lying near Norfolk, and shot and shell at Yorktown removed to New York; brought from France..... 195

FITZGERALD, JOHN.
To the governor; advantages of Potomac river and tributaries, as the best route from the western country to the sea; most eligible site somewhere on its banks for seat of permanent federal government..... 88

FLEMMING, JUDGE WM.
To the governor; recommends to the governor's favorable notice, Mr. Bennet Ballew, on his way to New York in company with two Cherokee chiefs, who propose to lay their grievances before the President of the United States and Congress..... 9–10

FOLKES, JOHN.
To the governor; resignation as jailor of Prince Edward county..... 392

FOLD, LANKSTON, of Hanover.
Prays remission of a fine imposed on him..... 4

FOUSHEE, W.
To the governor, relating to James River company..... 364
To the governor and council; petition for the pardon of Joe, his slave..... 589–90

FOWLKES, JOHN.
To the governor; informs him of the character of John Abbette, who is a prisoner in jail; has been whipped, cropped, and branded..... 378

FRANCIS, STEPHEN JOHN.
Recommended as ensign of the militia in Ohio county..... 2

FRAZIER, SIMON.
To the governor; attempt to burn Petersburg to liberate prisoners in district Jail; reward offered by the town..... 197–8
To the Hon. James Wood, lieutenant governor; affidavits in regard to fire in Petersburg of 4th inst..... 200

FREE NEGRO.
Seized in Pennsylvania to be sold into slavery, &c.; demand by the governor of Pennsylvania for the arrest of his abductors..... 320–2
"Abraham," entitled to pay for services at Westham Foundry..... 414

FREELAND, JAMES.
Merchant in Manchester..... 278

FRENCH CONSULS.
Decree as to claim of Mons. Dauchy; governor requested to enforce it..... 122

FRONTIERS, WESTERN.
Communication of governor of Va., relating thereto, laid by President of United States before Congress..... 264–5

G

GAINES, JR., RICHARD.
Certificate as to the valuation of Wm. Hubbard's property; no buyers present and no sale..... 573

GARLAND, J.
To Hon. Ro. Goode, at Richmond, relating to Crawford Anderson..... 560

GASS, DAVID, AND JAMES BARNETT.
Recommended to his Excellency for sheriff of Madison county..... 161

GATEWOOD, THOS.
To the governor relating to a condemned slave, Argyle..... 543

GEORGE, a negro man slave.
The property of Alexander Glass Strachan, of Petersburg, condemned to death for larceny..... 61
The property of Mr. Thos. Maddox, condemned to death for arson..... 332–9

GIBSON, JAMES.
To the Executive; petition for a reward for the apprehension of Wm. Smith, sentenced with his accomplices to be hung in Mathews county for robbery..... 390

GILL, ERASMUS.
To Gov. Henry Lee, recommending Francis Ruffin to collect arrearages of taxes in Surry county..... 418

GILPIN'S SURVEY.
Finished by Wm. Tatham for use of council..... 111–12

GIST, GENERAL.
Claim against Commonwealth of Virginia..... 478–9

GOODE, COL. FRANCIS.
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; resigns his commission in the militia..... 55

GOODE, ROBERT, AND OTHERS, Directors of Public Buildings.
To the Executive; request that Moses Austin be paid eight hundred pounds for covering roof of capitol with lead..... 224, 593–4

GOODRICH, JOHN.
Commissioned as sheriff of Spottsylvania county..... 2

GORDON, JAMES.
To Gov. Beverley Randolph, relating to office of sheriff in Lancaster county..... 30

GORDON, JAMES, TAPSCOTT AND OTHERS.
Asks pardon for "James," a negro man, sentenced to death for sheep stealing..... 99

GOVERNMENT
Permanent seat of ——— of Territory for ——— 5

GOVERNOR
Chosen by the two Houses. Beverley Randolph, Esq., elected ——— 68
Chosen by joint ballot. Henry Lee declared elected ——— 288–9

GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL
Rejects application of certain citizens of Fauquier county in behalf of negro George, sentenced to death for arson ——— 322–3

GRAHAM, ROBERT, [of Prince William county, gent.
Certifies the following order of court. Justices of the Peace recommended, Philip Fitzhugh, John Brown, Scot Blackburn, Wm. Bowman, Charles Tyler, John Brown, B. R., and Charles Ewell, gentlemen ——— 280

GRANGER, WM.
Convicted of forgery and sentenced to be hung; prays for pardon ——— 171

GRANGER, WM., AND OTHERS.
Under sentence of death, petition the governor and council for a respite of a week or two to prepare for death ——— 177

GRAYSON, WM.
Died March 12th, 1790 ——— 126

GREENBRIER COUNTY
To Richmond, 300 miles, traveled by Felix Williams, going and returning as express ——— 370

GREEN, JNO., AND OTHERS.
To the governor; petition for pardon of Joe, a negro slave, sentenced to be hung for administering drugs ——— 208

GREENSVILLE COUNTY COURT.
Recommend justices of the peace and coroner ——— 102

GREENUP, CHRISTO., County Lieutenant of Mercer county.
To Gov. Randolph; recommendation of Militia officers in Mercer county ——— 282

GREGORY, MAJOR JOHN.
To Gov. Beverley Randolph; resigns his commission as major of the Militia of Charles City county ——— 220

GRIFFIN, CYRUS, Privy Councellor.
Evidence that he had taken the oath ——— 46

GRIFFIN, WM.
To the governor; asks suspension of the execution about to be issued against him ——— 458

GUERRANT, JNO.
To the governor; recommends Col. Sam'l Richardson as manager at Point of Fork ——— 486

H

HADEN, J.
To the governor, recommended as major of Militia ——— 332–4

HAIRSTON, COL. GEORGE.
Certificate that no business was done at court-martial held at Henry court-house ——— 161

HAMILTON, A., Secretary of the Treasury
To the governor, asking a statement of the public debt of Virginia ——— 30–1
To the governor; requests that the amount of the state debt be furnished the treasury department immediately ——— 46–7
To the governor ——— 90, 104
To the governor; lighthouse at entrance of Chesapeake bay ——— 114

To the governor; informs him that Edward Carrington, Esq., has been requested to visit the Cape, and make a selection of the spot for the light-house..... 150
Communication from, respecting tobacco inspection law..... 160
To the governor; treasury department; Col. Carrington; light-house at Cape Henry; Thos. Newton..... 169
To the governor; receipt of cession of two acres of land for light-house at Cape Henry; measures taken for early completion..... 200
To the governor; funds for arrears of Virginia line placed in hands of paymaster general..... 210
To the governor; public accounts, &c.; requests a return of the sum received by this state be sent him..... 246–7
To the governor, (circular); treasury department, &c.; public debt.....330–31

HAMPDEN SYDNEY COLLEGE.
Memorial of John B. Smith and Ro. Lawson, asking aid to build a public hall..... 50

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COURT.
Recommend justice of the peace in place of those removed..... 74–5

HANCOCK, GEORGE.
To clerk executive council; Mr. May, late clerk Botetourt county court, to be prosecuted..... 298

HARDIN, JOHN, County Lieutenant Nelson County.
To the governor; militia returns of county..... 207

HARMAR, GENERAL.
Army of 2400 men marched from the mouth of Licking, about a fortnight ago; no accounts heard from yet..... 215–16
Expedition againt the Indians; losses on both sides; bravery of the troops, &c..... 231–2

HARRIS, THOS.
To Col. Sam. Coleman, stating that he had been chief armourer of the state, and asking to be put to work..... 81
To the governor; unmercifully beaten by Major Langham and discharged from the garrison..... 179

HARRISON, BENJAMIN, County Lieutenant of Rockingham.
Strength of Militia..... 50
To the governor; strength of militia in Rockingham county..... 67

HARRISON, R.
To the Hon. James Wood; prize sent by the "Liberty" to Martinique..... 67

HARVEY, ROBERT.
Asking to be relieved from acting as sheriff of Botetourt county..... 81

HARVIE, JOHN.
To the governor; requests an order on the treasurer of the James River Company, for £25, in favor of Mr. Buchanan..... 4
To the governor; requisition made for 5 pounds per share of whole capital..... 246
To the governor; instructed to purchase negroes for the company; sale in Gloster county; request money or Tobacco to purchase with..... 273
Pressing need for a small amount of specie; desire a credit at the sale of public tobacco for balance due them..... 302
To the governor; request a loan of 1000 pounds for use of James River Company... 367
To the governor; loan of gun powder for James River Company..... 451
To the governor.....538–39

HARWOOD, ED., County Lieutenant of Warwick county.
To the governor; strength of the militia..... 55

HAWES, ALEXANDER AND ISAAC.
Petition for their pardon by sundry citizens..... 501–2

HAY, CHARLES, Clerk House of Delegates.
Resolution requesting the Executive to have printed copies of the Laws and Resolutions of a public nature of the present session..... 55
Resolution of House that Executive open correspondence with President of U. S., as to Woolen manufactory within this state..... 217
Resolution of House in regard to certain additional pay to Col. Wm. Finnie..... 218
Petition of Henry Stratton, who commanded state schooner "Alliance," relating to balance due him.....219–20
Certificate that George Nicholas, Esq., had been elected attorney-general for district of Kentucky, in place of H. Innes, resigned..... 223–4
Certifying that by joint resolution of both houses, the petition of Dan'l Herring, late sheriff of Isle of Wight is reasonable.....225–26
Joint resolution of both houses; Executive authorized to take measures to protect frontier citizens, &c..... 233
Enclosing extract of an "Act" for giving further powers to the governor and council, &c; governor empowered to employ public printer, who can bring a good and well provided press into the commonwealth..... 304

HAY, WM.
To the governor; contracts for covering the roof of the capitol with lead, &c..... 95
To the governor; plank, &c., for capitol roof..... 133
To the governor; directors of public buildings, and Sam'l Dobie; roof of capitol... 150–1
To the governor; directors of public buildings request advance of 200 pounds to Mr. Austin, and to Mr. Minor 250 pounds..... 168
To the governor; directors of public buildings lay before the executive their proceedings respecting the portico columns; Mr. Voss' contract; columns insufficient; referees agreed on their report.....174–75
To Jacquelin Ambler, Esq.; sick and cannot attend to-day; capitol roof, &c..... 241–2
To the governor, in behalf of directors of public buildings; application of the fund; resignation of Mr. Ambler, &c.; claim against Mr. Cary's estate, &c.....247–50
For the directors of buildings, to the governor, asking for an order for £150..... 380–1

HAZEL, ELIZABETH, Spinster, late of Rockingham County.
Sentenced to be hanged for murder..... 364

HEDGES, COL. SILAS.
To the governor; resigns as colonel of militia, Ohio county..... 26

HELM, WM.
To the governor; resigns as captain of militia..... 40–1

HEMP, Inspector for Chesterfield.
Wm. Ball recommended..... 200

HENDERSON AND WALKER'S LINE.
Indian depredations.....579–80

HENDERSON, COL. WM.
Enclosing recommendation as sheriff of Campbell county..... 1
To the governor, in regard to Rich'd Steth's claim to the sheriffalty..... 38
To the governor, relating to sheriffalty in Campbell county..... 355

HENNING, WM. W.
To Hon. Hardin Burnley, member of the council, relating to the conviction of Thomas Sacrae for selling spirituous liquors without a license..... 447–8

HENRICO COUNTY COURT.
Request of sheriff that a jail may be assigned him, as the present jail of the county is in possession and use of the jailor of Richmond district court..... 58

HENRY, P.
To the governor, relating to the expenses of certain Indians..... 46

HENRY, DR. ROBERT.
To Dr. James McClurg, relating to John Crane, Jr.; statement of his condition when visited by the Dr. on two occasions, &c..... 492–3
Certificate as to John Crane, Jr..... 496

HETH, HARRY.
To the governor; sales of tobacco; account of..... 38
Sale of public tobacco..... 94, 110
Sale of public tobacco; agency expense..... 97
To the governor; his offers for tobacco..... 97
To the governor; tobacco; statement..... 127
To the governor; Westham foundry accounts..... 176
To the governor; tobacco in his hands; cannot sell by private sale..... 355
To the governor..... 375, 403
To the governor; account of sale of tobacco received by him, and the inadequacy of his pay..... 418-19
Bond as agent of the sinking fund..... 468

HETH, COL. WILL.
To the governor; manifests of tobacco, &c.; enacting act laws of Va. concerning tobacco, &c..... 176-8

HILL, CALEB.
A colored man under sentence for supposed horse theft; petition for his pardon; he served in the 15th Virginia Regiment for three years, &c..... 296

HILL, EDW.
Certificate as to Robt. Hill's account, commissioner of provision law in King and Queen county settled..... 282

HILL, JOHN.
To the Governor, relating to his acting as High sheriff of King William county..... 606

HOBSON, COL. JOSEPH.
Colonel 2nd militia of Halifax county resigns..... 121

HOLCOMBE, JOHN.
To his Excellency, Beverly Randolph; petition showing that he had farmed the place of Thos. Flourney, late High sheriff of Prince Edward county, and asks further time in which to settle his accounts..... 134-5

HALLADAY, EDMUND.
Receipt for arms..... 500

HOOMES, CAPT. BEN., AND JNO. MARSHALL.
Pensioners reported by Surgeon Joseph W. Lee, as unable to support themselves; certificate from Ro. Pollard, clerk, King and Queen..... 168 9

HORNSBY, JOSEPH, Treasurer, Lunatic Hospital.
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; applies to the Governor for two hundred pounds for the present support of the hospital..... 71
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; Board of Directors of Lunatic Hospital at Williamsburg, make order for funds for support of inmates of said hospital..... 220
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; Mr. Thos. Dawson to receive the £200 for Lunatic Hospital, &c..... 287
To the governor..... 328
To Gov. Lee; Lunatic Hospital at Williamsburg in need of money..... 422-3

HOPKINS, JOHN.
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; Instructed to pay arrears of pay of officers and privates of Virginia line..... 218
To the governor in council..... 405-6, 480
To the Governor, relating to Walter Hopkins' claim..... 406
To Gov. Beverly Randolph..... 481-2
To the governor; draft of twenty-eight thousand dollars for Federal building..... 431
To the governor in council, relating to Mr. Walter Hopkins' account..... 441
To the governor in council, retating to the State's indebtedness for the Federal buildings..... 465-6
To the governor in council; requesting balances due the Federal city, 14,000 dollars. 540

HOUSTON, JNO., Sheriff of Rockbridge county.
To the honorable, the governor in council of Virginia; stating that he has paid in full for taxes for 1786..... 146

HOWARD, J. E., Governor of Maryland, (in council).
To his Excellency, the Gov. of Virginia; materials formerly provided for a light house; resolutions in regard to their disposal; the matter referred entirely to the Executive of Virginia 244–5

HOWELL, JR., JOSEPH, Paymaster General.
Subsistence due officers of Virginia line; Specie due non-commissioned officers and privates of said line 138

HUBBARD, WM., late sheriff of Charlotte county.
Property exposed to sale, but no buyers 573

HUGHES, JUDGE ARCHILAUS.
Communication relating to 407

HUMPHREY.
Slave, condemned prisoner in the jail of Fredericksburg; petition for his pardon. 277–8

HUNTER, BANKS & CO.
Claim against State of Virginia 3

HUNTER, MOSES, AND PHIL. PENDLETON.
Certify as to Dr. Robert Henry 496

HUTCHINS' MAP, &c.
Latham to governor 118–19

HUTCHINS, SARAH.
Relict of Col. Joseph Hutchins entitled to a pension 285–6

HYNES, ANDREW.
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; resigns his commission as County Lieutenant of Nelson county 26

I

INDIAN CHIEF "CORN PLANTER" AND OTHER INDIANS.
Letter to the President of the United States 315–17

INDIAN CHIEF PEOMINGO.
Applies for 40 gallons rum 52

INDIAN HOSTILITIES.
Address of the General Assembly to the President of the United States on this subject 72

INDIAN INCURSIONS.
Into Harrison county 640

INDIAN MASSACRES 42

INDIAN OUTRAGES 180–1

INDIANS.
The Choctaws hold a council 439–41
Defeat Gen. St. Clair's army 399
Murdered at Beaver Creek 286–7

INNES, JAMES, Attorney-General.
To the governor; opinion regarding the law appropriating public revenue 88
To the governor; is confirmed in his opinion on reading the Act of Assembly sent him by the governor 89
Changes his opinion in regard to law appropriating the public revenue 89
Opinion that magistrates should take the oath to support the Constitution of the United States 128

To Gov. Randolph; patents to property in waters of James river flowing between the Rocky Islands ... 131–2
Petition for pardon of Jas. Johnston sentenced to be hung for burglary ... 133
Opinion as to the rights of the executors of Archibald Carey ... 163
Opinion as to commissioner's fees, &c ... 202
To the governor and council; expense of advertising lands sold for taxes to be defrayed out of the sales thereof ... 322
Does not think the Auditor legally competent to discharge the duties of Solicitor ... 341
Sale of lands for taxes; the law improperly punctuated ... 355
No law which deprives the governor of the power of remitting damages or suspending executions under public judgments ... 386
To Gov. Lee; bond and mortgage of the French emigrants in Russell county ... 452
To Gov. Henry Lee; Tibeauf's title he believes to be good ... 458
To the governor; relating to McGuire and Brady ... 464
To Lieutenant-Governor Wood; informs the governor that neither the strictures of Gov. Mifflin nor the reasoning of Attorney-General of the United States have induced him to recede from his opinion ... 421

INSOLVENT DEBTORS.
Resolution in regard to; governor empowered to liberate from jail ... 234

INSURRECTION.
Counties for the most part defenceless ... 585

ISAAC AND BRAXTON, negro men slaves.
Condemned to death by the court of Hanover county, and Braxton, on account of his youth, (17 or 18 years of age), recommended to executive clemency ... 649–50

J

JACK, a slave.
Pardon sought ... 189

JACKSON, GEORGE.
To Gen'l James Wood; encloses receipts from the different officers of Monongalia, Harrison and Randolph counties, for arms, &c ... 60
And others, delegates from Harrison and Randolph counties, to the governor; claims of scouts; services then very essential ... 219
To the governor, complaining of the conduct of the high sheriff of the county ... 339–40
And others, (list of officers from Monongalia and Randolph counties), to the governor ... 409–10
To the governor, relating to provisioning the rangers; is willing to undertake to provision the rangers in his district ... 411–12
To the governor, relating to his appointment to provide for the rangers of his district 413
To the governor; unable to furnish provisions for rangers at price fixed ... 432
To the governor, relating to affairs in Harrison county ... 549–50

JAMES RIVER.
Act for improving navigation of ... 259
Rocky islands; opinion of attorney-general ... 131–2

JAMES RIVER COMPANY.
Auditor corrects mistakes as to public shares ... 4
Commonwealth, as others, assessed £15 on each of her shares ... 92
To the governor; flattering prospects of the canal ... 92
Directors, John Harvie, David Ross, and William Foushee to the governor; informs him they need money to meet their engagements, and request an order on the treasury ... 148
John Harvie in behalf of directors; request a warrant on treasury for fifty shillings on each public share ... 164
Directors instructed to purchase negroes for use of it ... 273
Directors request payment of balance due ... 411
Communication from directors, to the governor ... 538–9

JAMESON, JOHN, Clerk Culpeper County Court.
To the governor; court recommended for sheriff, Samuel Clayton, French Strother, and Edward Stevens..... 188

JEFFERSON, THOS.
Letter from Washington to be sent to Monticello by request..... 103
Communication from..... 108
To the governor, enclosing Act of Congress, and all treaties made..... 203
To the governor; transmits an act to unload vessels when obstructed by ice, &c..... 245
Certifies an act for raising additional regiment for the United States..... 271
To the governor; transmits Acts of Congress..... 434
To the governor, relating to certain fisheries of the United States..... 455

JETER, AMBROSE.
To the governor, relating to re-assessment of lands of Amelia county..... 240

JOE, a slave.
The property of Dr. Foushee; sentenced to be hanged..... 589–91

JOHNSON, BENJAMIN, Lieut. Col. Orange Militia.
Reports strength of the militia..... 51

JOHNSON, ROBERT.
Recommended by Woodford county court, as county lieutenant, and others recommended as militia officers..... 25–6

JOHNSON, THOMAS, President of the Potomac Company.
To Gov. Randolph; survey of Potomac river..... 99–100
To Beverly Randolph, Gov. of Virginia, relating to the sum due the Federal city... 353–4

JOHNSTON, WM.
Convicted of felony; sentenced to death..... 506–7
To the governor and council; asking a respite..... 551
Reprieved..... 585

JOHNSON ZECHERIAH.
To the governor; relating to the combinations against the excise law in Augusta county..... 481–2

JOINT RESOLUTION.
Directing the executive to forward certain petitions claiming payment for military services to the proper federal officers..... 84
Executive requested to prevent employment of unnecessary guards over prisoners.. 79–80

JONES, GABRIEL.
To the governor; relating to the prosecution of delinquent sheriffs in Augusta county..... 469

JONES, JAMES.
To the governor, relating to Caleb Hill, under sentence of death for horse-stealing, does not think him guilty; Hill is a colored man and served in the late war in 15th Virginia regiment.. 296

JONES, JOSEPH, AND SPENCER ROANE.
Elected November 19th, 1789, to fill vacancies in the general court..... 65

JONES, JOSEPH.
To Gov. Beverley Randolph, relating to sheriffalty of Dinwiddie county..... 373

JONES, WALTER.
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; resignation as coroner of Northumberland county..... 312

JUDGES OF THE GENERAL COURT.
To the governor; order that upon the conviction of a criminal the clerk shall forward at once to the governor a record of such conviction..... 607

JUDGES HENRY TAZEWELL AND WILLIAM NELSON.
To the governor; relating to the sentence of Ralph Crawforth Anderson, and enclosing the recommendation of the venire for his pardon.....528–30

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.
Governor's power of appointment..... 581–3

K

KANAWHA COUNTY.
Indians murders in..... 15–16

KEARNES, JNO.
To the governor; informs the governor that he had committed to jail six pirates, for the murder of Captain Lapelle, master of the Brigantine "Aurora," a French vessel..... 17–18
And John Cowper, Jr., to the governor; certificate that John Brown, of Norfolk, is of unsound mind..... 411

KEATH, JAMES, Clerk District court, Frederick County.
Justices of the peace in Frederick county..... 149

KEMP, JOHN, convicted of forgery.
Petition for pardon..... 374

KENDALL, CUSTIS.
To Sam'l Coleman, Esq.; subscription for a month's pay demanded..... 256

KENNON, RICHARD, County Lieutenant Mecklenburg county.
To the governor; strength of militia in Mecklenburg..... 68

KENT, JAS.
To the governor.....410–11

KENTUCKY.
Inhabitants of; protest against the withdrawal of Virginia's defensive force, until the federal government can afford protection..... 7–8
Applies for admission into the Union..... 281–2
To be admitted into the Union..... 258
Rangers..... 648

KENTUCKY AND VERMONT.
Entitled each to choose two representatives; Act of Congress, Feb. 25, 1791..... 264

KING, JOHN.
Wants a pension..... 60

KING, MILES.
To the governor; recommends Mr. Jones for notary at Hampton..... 363
To Hon. Robert Goode, Richmond, relating to the insurrection in Northampton county..... 547

KING WILLIAM COUNTY COURT.
Appoints Christopher Tompkins and John Catlett to receive value of damage done by the British in St. David's Point, in this county, in May, 1781..... 44
Thomas Robinson made oath that he could not procure security as sheriff; time given him till next court..... 504

KING WILLIAM COUNTY.
No militia law believed to be in force..... 571–2

KNIGHT, JOSHUA E. V.
To the governor; petition for pardon; having been convicted of horse-stealing, in Caroline, and sentenced to be hung..... 220

KNOX, H., Secretary of War.
To the governor, relating to protection of frontier counties from Indians, &c..... 39
To the governor; requests a list of all the military invalids to whom pensions have been granted and paid by the state of Virginia, in pursuance of the resolves of the late Congress of the United States..... 41
To the governor; requests map of Kentucky and the western part of Virginia..... 75–6
To the governor, enclosing a letter of public importance, which he wishes forwarded to Daniel Smith, Esq., on the Cumberland river..... 78
To the governor, enclosing letters to Kentucky, which he desires sent, having no established mode of conveyance to that district..... 82
To Captain Thos. Holt, about gunpowder and lead..... 92
To Governor Randolph, relating to pensioners..... 112–13
To Governor St. Clair or Brigadier-General Harmar; militia of Virginia and Pennsylvania authorized to be called out for the protection of the frontiers against the indians..... 122–4
To Hon. Harry Innes, district judge of Kentucky; indian troubles in Kentucky; employing scouts when necessary..... 133
To the governor of Virginia; transmitting copies of certain letters..... 138
To Governor Beverley Randolph, Esq., relating to United States powder at New London and West Point arsenal; arsenals and magazines; invalid pensions; claim of John S. Kurry and others..... 139
To the governor of Virginia, enclosing letter to Lieutenant Jno. Steel, and one to Ensign Thomson Seayres, living near Richmond..... 165
To Governor Randolph; scouts allowed Kentucky and other counties; indians—additional battalion of 1,216 men..... 167–8
To Governor Randolph, enclosing letter to Judge Innes..... 168
To the governor of Virginia, regarding Ensign Seayeres..... 179
To the governor of Virginia; authority given for calling out scouts in certain cases; authority ceased; reasons therefor; president anxious to protect the frontier, &c..... 187–8
To Governor Beverley Randolph; Russell county to be protected further in certain cases..... 192
To Governor Randolph; letters to governor of Western Territory and General Harmar; protection of frontier counties; depredations on the Ohio; General Harmar to command expedition, &c.; number of troops..... 193–4
To Governor Beverley Randolph, requesting letters to be forwarded to Judge Innes, of Kentucky..... 196
To Governor Beverley Randolph; protection to Russell county approved by president; Governor St. Clair's plan of operations against Wabash indians; jealousy of the militia and regular troops; Cols. Logan and Selby, &c..... 204–5
To Governor Beverley Randolph; requests him to forward packet to Governor Wm. Blount, care of Col. Arthur Campbell..... 206
To the governor of Virginia; officers and soldiers of Virginia line entitled to lands lying northwest of the river Ohio, between little Miami and Sciota; list of said officers and soldiers..... 208
To Governor Beverley Randolph; register of military invalids, widows, &c., entitled to pension; sums due; payment of arrears; partial payments..... 208–9
To the governor of Virginia; packet of dispatch to Governor Wm. Blount—said letters supposed to have miscarried..... 232–3
To the governor of Virginia..... 254, 394–5, 468, 607–8
To the governor of Virginia; communication highly important, relative to the frontiers..... 264
To the governor of Pennsylvania, regarding the murder of friendly indians on Big Beaver creek..... 317–18
To the governor of Virginia; arms, &c., ordered to be delivered from magazine at Fort Pitt to Col. Shepherd, for defense of Ohio county..... 319
To the governor of Virginia in reply concerning defence of the Western Frontier... 325
To the governor of Virginia, relating to the force destined for the offensive operations of the campaign northwest of the Ohio..... 342–3
To the governor of Virginia, relative to indian depredations in Russell county, &c..... 385–6
To Governor Henry Lee, relating to the defence of the southwestern counties of the state..... 405
To the governor of Virginia; the president directs him to say, he considers the United States responsible for the protection of the frontiers at this time..... 419–20
To the governor of Virginia; lands for soldiers enlisted during the war..... 423
To Governor Lee..... 434–5
To the governor of Virginia, relating to the pay of scouts for the frontiers, &c..... 484–5

To the governor, relating to the disturbances in southwestern Virginia, southern indians, &c. 544–6
To the governor, relating to the militia ordered out by the governor, to be paid by the United States. 609–10
To the governor of Virginia, relating to southwestern territory; no expedition to be made against the indian towns at present. 626

L

LANGHAM, E.
To the governor; Piomingo, the Chickasaw chief wishes to change his route by way of Holston, instead of Redstone. 54
To the governor; quarterly returns of rations for 32 men. 148
To the Hon. James Wood, Esq., concerning discharge of Thomas Harris from Point of Fork. 186–7
To the governor; Point of Fork; his private conduct; asks that opinion be suspended. 232
To the governor; contractor's time for furnishing rations expire; new contract necessary, &c. 240
To the governor; provisions for Point of Fork, &c. 268
To the governor. 374
To the governor; United States' powder examined; not equal to that furnished the Indians by the state; muskets, &c. 120
To the governor; case of Thos. Harris; his general conduct at the post, &c.; punishment of Harris. 211–12
To the governor; plans for reduction of expenses at Point of Fork. 420–1
To the governor; ammunition for Chickasaw nation; cost of carrying, &c. 51–2
To the governor; hireling's wages at Point of Fork should be paid. 429
To the governor; "one of the trophies of Saratoga," a brass howitzer; request by the President of the United States, for its removal to Point of Fork. 331–2
To the governor; total of arms at Point of Fork. 372

LANGHORNE, JOHN S.
To the governor, enclosing vouchers. 104

LAPELLE, CAPT.
Murdered by his crew. 17–18

LAWS.
New edition. 271

LAWS OF UNITED STATES, &c.
Act of Congress allowing Andrew Brown or any other printer, to collate with and correct by original rolls, under direction of secretary of state. 263

LAWSON, J.
To the governor, relating to the cases of Benjamin Coot and James ——, negro slaves, condemned to be hung. 473–4

LEAD MINES.
Of Wythe county. 186

LEAR, TOBIAS, Secretary to the President of the United States.
To Messrs. Beauregard and Bourgeois, about their claim. 116

LEE, CHARLES.
To the governor, relating to the cessation of his duties as naval officer. 18

LEE, GOVERNOR,
To the speaker of the House of Delegates. 403
To county lieutenant of Kanawha county; requests statement of all expenses for defence of his county in 1791. 422
Expected on southwest frontier. 639–40

LEE, COL. HENRY.
Recommended for sheriff of Mason county, &c....215–16

LEE, COL. H.
To the governor, requesting commissions for officers in Westmoreland county, in time for the autumn muster.... 24–5
To the governor regarding militia in Westmoreland county; Col. Washington's case 45
Chosen governor by joint ballot.... 388–9
To the clerk of the county court of York, relative to commissioning of justices of the peace.... 581–2
To Sam'l Coleman; order to deliver to county lieutenant of Henrico, 64 stand of arms.... 605
To the Hon. General Wood, requesting his private letters to be sent him.... 650

LEE, RICHARD HENRY AND J. WALKER, United States Senators from Virginia.
To the governor; informing him that speculators had fraudulently purchased up the rights of soldiers of the Virginia and North Carolina lines for arrears of pay in 1782 and 1783.... 159

LEE, RICHARD HENRY AND JAMES MONROE.
To the governor.... 443

LEE, JR., THOS.
To the governor; informs him of the death of Hon. Wm. Grayson.... 126
To the governor; state lately received a large of tract of land confiscated, called Bristow land.... 257
To the governor; bond given by him as collector of rents from lands called Bristow lands.... 269
Travers Daniel, Jr., and others, to the governor; petition for pardon of James, a negro slave.... 261

LEFTWICH, W., Col. of Militia.
The Chickasaw chief and his companions on their way to Congress.... 34

LIPLONG, JOSEPH.
Memorandum from Auditor's office of account for travelling 280 miles, 5 day's detention, and ferriages.... 86

LEWIS, A.
To the governor; leaves Richmond December 2d.... 404
To the governor: as his appointment was first, will not serve under any militia officer, nor any person but the governor, &c.... 436
And J. Preston, to the governor.... 436–8
To the governor; Indian depredations in Kanawha, Russell, and other counties.... 572
To the governor; state of affairs in Russell county, and adjoining counties; Indian depredations.... 509–10

LEWIS, HOWELL.
To Governor Beverley Randolph; asks relief for militia fine imposed on him for non-attendance at muster.... 220

LIBERTY, PATRIOT, AND OTHER STATE BOATS.
Sold by order of Capt. Richard Taylor at Norfolk.... 13

LIGHT-HOUSE.
Resolution of House of Delegates requiring a report on the condition of the materials provided for its erection.... 78
At Cape Henry; report of lieutenant-governor.... 98, 105
At Cape Henry.... 169
At Cape Henry; price of stone.... 262

LILLY, CAPT. THOS.
To Governor Beverley Randolph, asking for $300—his schooner "Donald" having been wrecked on Staten Island, and his cargo lost.... 81

LINTON, JNO.
Memorial from, to the governor, that he had been removed from the office of inspector of tobacco.... 84

LITTLEPAGE, JOHN C., Clerk District Court.
To the executive, relating to repairs and alterations of Suffolk jail..... 18

LITTLEPAGE, JOHN C., Clerk of Nansemond County Court.
Certificate that John Cole, James Godwin, and Nathaniel Buxton, are recommended to his Excellency as fit persons for sheriff..... 168

LOAN TO VIRGINIA.
Offered by Mr. Willink, of Paris 280–81

LOGAN, JOHN.
To Governor Beverley Randolph; strength of militia of Lincoln county..... 43

LONG, ARMISTEAD.
To Governor Beverley Randolph; statement as collector of vouchers for District No. 6..... 97

LOTT & HIGBEE.
To Governor Beverley Randolph; allowance on tobacco for transportation..... 230

LOWTHER, WM.
To the governor; fears he will have to disband his company on account of scarcity of provisions and indians hostile.....520–21
To the governor; fears that owing to the scarcity of provisions he will have to disband his forces—signs of the enemy advancing, &c..... 535
Statement of Rangers for Harrison and Randolph counties..... 574

LOYALL, GEORGE.
To the governor, regarding certain executions against John Lightfoot and Capt. Wood, including letters from H. B. Lightfoot..... 505–6

LUNATIC HOSPITAL.
Application to the executive for funds; John Blair and James Innes, Esqrs., resign as directors..... 114
At Williamsburg; three hundred pounds requested for its use..... 652

LYLE, JAMES.
To Governor Beverley Randolph; Daniel Tompkins to collect taxes in one of the back counties is a suitable man, &c..... 214
To Archibald Blair, Esq., clerk of the council, relating to insolvents in Augusta county..... 470–1

LYNCH, SR., CHAS.
To the governor; settlement of his accounts..... 108

LYNE, EDMUND.
To Colonel Henry Lee or Colonel Alex'r D. Orr, in the assembly; recommends Col. Henry Lee for sheriff of Mason county; army 2,400 men; indians quiet, &c.....215–16

M

McCALLY, JNO.
To Governor Beverley Randolph; requests to be removed from the commission of the peace for Harrison county, as the number is too great for the population..... 33

McCLEERY, WM.
To the governor of Virginia; rangers in Monongalia county, number reduced..... 46

McCLURG, JAMES, AND ROBERT GOODE.
To the governor and council; members of the executive to examine treasurer's accounts, &c..... 372

McCOLL & CUNLIFFE.
To Mr. Coleman; coal bill..... 452

McCOMB, JR., JOHN.
To Governor Randolph 352

McCRAW, SAM'L.
To Jas. Wood; Hebber's case 430

McCRAW, JR., WM.
To Governor Randolph, relating to the account of the state of Virginia with the United States 37

McDOWELL, SAM'L.
To the governor of Virginia, enclosing protest of convention held at Danville, Kentucky, against Virginia's withdrawing her troops, so necessary to the defence of Kentucky's people; also a list of indian murders 7–9

McGAVOCK, JAMES.
Receipt book for public lead 41
Enclosing receipts for lead issued on executive orders 161

McGUIRE, EDW'D, AND OTHERS.
To Governor Beverley Randolph; petition for pardon of Dr. James Medlicott, sentenced to be hung for murder of Wm. Hefferman 209

McINTOSH, WM.
To the House of Representatives of the United States; petition for pecuniary aid; wounded at Guilford Courthouse, and at Camden 381

McKAY, JOB.
To the governor of Virginia; petition showing that he had been illegally convicted of forgery, and asking the fine of £25 be remitted 176

McMACHAN, W.
Orders Colonel Dan. Boon to deliver at Moorefield, Hardy county, certain ammunition 416

MACON, W. H., County Lieutenant New Kent County.
General return of militia, arms, &c., in New Kent 57
To Governor Beverley Randolph; encloses militia returns 79

MACON, V. H.
To Governor Beverley Randolph; court martial held; doubts about the law to impose fines; requests instructions 227–28

MADISON, J., President of ye Court of Directors of the Hospital for Lunatics.
To the governor, enclosing names of persons from whom to choose directors of insane hospital at Williamsburg to fill vacancies, occasioned by death of Thomas Nelson and resignation of Jno. Dixon and Henry Tazewell 82
To Governor Beverley Randolph; two vacancies in the board—Dudley Diggs, dead; Edmund Randolph, resigned 160
To Governor Randolph; draws on the executive for funds for support of the hospital 341
Hon. J. Prentis resigns as director of hospital 384

MADISON, JR., JAMES.
To the Governor; inspection law; state debts separated from national; bills of public credit; encloses this morning's papers 152
To Governor Beverley Randolph; arrears to the Virginia line, passed the two houses; not yet submitted to the president; president been ill—now out of danger; state debts revived 157–8
To Governor Randolph, enclosing a copy of the instructions given by the secretary of the treasury on the subject of our inspection laws—tobacco inspection law 160
To the governor; report of board of commissioners for settling accounts between United States and individual states 640–44

MADISON, ESQ., THOS.
Oath as a councillor of this state 103
To Governor Beverley Randolph; tobacco notes returned; no sale made, &c 267–8

MARKHAM, BERNARD. Lieutenant Colonel of Chesterfield.
Resigns his commission 121

MARINE HOSPITAL, at Norfolk.
Work progressing, &c 139
More funds wanted 214

MARSHALL, CHARLES.
To Wm. Marshall, Richmond, relating to negro slave, George, condemned to death. 338–9

MARSHALL, JOHN, a pensioner.
Certificate from King & Queen county court concerning him 544

MARSHALL, COL. THOMAS.
To Governor Randolph: resignation as receiver for the district of Kentucky 328

MARSTON, JR., JNO.
To Governor Beverley Randolph; resigns his commission as ensign in Charles City county militia 199

MARTIN, ALEX.
To the governor of Virginia, relating to the southern boundary of the state 605

MARTIN, JOSEPH.
To the governor; situation of inhabitants between Walker's and Henderson's lines. 391

MARTIN, GEN. JOSEPH.
To the governor; returned from North Carolina; North Carolina indisposed to do anything about boundary line, &c 242–3

MARTIN, JOS., AND JAMES ARMSTRONG.
To the governor of Virginia, relating to Judge Archilaus Hughes 407

MARTIN, SPENCER, sentenced to be hung for horse-stealing.
Petition for his pardon 144

MARYLAND.
Joint resolution of legislature to advance money to general government for public buildings 225

MASON, DAVID.
To Governor Randolph; militia ordered from Virginia to South Carolina 126–7

MASSIE, NATHANIEL.
To the governor of Virginia, in council; Goochland county court nominated him and Wm. Holman for office of sheriff—thinks he is entitled to the office 174

MAY, MR., late clerk of Botetourt county court.
To be prosecuted for neglect of duty 298

MAY, WILL.
Recommended as county lieutenant of Nelson county, and others recommended as militia officers 26

MEADE, E.
To the governor of Virginia; mortgage of Henry Anderson examined, &c 312–13

MEDLICOTT, DR. JAMES, sentenced to be hung for murder of Wm. Hefferman.
Petition for his pardon 209

MEMACHAN, WM., AND BENJAMIN BIGGS.
To the governor of Virginia, relating to a claim by Pennsylvania for alleged abductors of a negro man, and the murder by indians of the family of Francis Kyley .. 396–8
To Governor Henry Lee, relating to the defeat of the army under General St. Clair, and asking for assistance for frontier counties 421

MEMACHAN, WM.
To the governor, relating to Indian depredations and atrocities in Ohio county..... 408–9
To the governor..... 413
To Col. Daniel Boone; receipt for lead..... 484

MEMORIAL.
From the Delegates of Ohio, Monongalia, Harrison, and other counties, to the governor, stating defenceless condition of the counties along the Ohio river; Indians hostile; regulations of the general government ineffectual; defeat of our army; plan proposed..... 222–3

MERCER, A.
To the governor; estate of Sir John Peyton, deceased; advertised to be sold..... 265–6

MERCER, JAMES.
Elected a judge of the court of appeals, vice John Blair resigned..... 65

MERCER, JUDGE J.
To the governor; death of Judge Bullit at Warm springs..... 359

MIDDLESEX MILITIA.
Strength of..... 96

MIFFLIN, THOMAS, Governor of Pennsylvania.
To the governor of Virginia; requisition for Samuel Brady and Francis McGuire, for murdering peaceable Indians..... 294
To Governor Beverly Randolph, concerning attack lately made on party of Indians, &c.; enclosing various documents, &c..... 314–19
To Governor Beverly Randolph; requisition for fugitives from justice; society for the abolition of slavery, &c..... 320–1
To George Washington, Esq., President of the United States, relating to the extradition of Francis McGuire, Absalom Wells, and Baldwin Parsons..... 343–4
To the governor of Virginia; extract of a law of Pennsylvania, relating to taking negroes or mulattoes from Pennsylvania..... 344
To the governor, relating to the extradition of McGuire, Wells, and Parsons..... 345
To the governor of Virginia, relating to the capture of a slave in Pennsylvania, by McGuire and Brady..... 416–18

MILITARY.
Establishment of the United States; regulations therefor..... 94
Schedule of pay and rations, approved April 30th, 1790..... 146

MILITIA OFFICERS.
Appointed at Westmoreland county..... 24–5
Recommended in Rockingham county..... 31

MILITIA RETURNS.
For Washington county..... 52
From various counties..... 53–4
From various counties, &c..... 109
Capt. Ralph Pigot, of the Portsmouth militia, resigns..... 147
For the spring of 1790..... 178–9

MILLER, DANIEL.
To the governor; petition for remission of a fine imposed by Frederick county court for breach of the peace..... 203

MILLS, WILLIAM, Sheriff of Spottsylvania county.
To the governor and council..... 386

MINET, ESTEVAN, Governor of New Orleans.
To the governor; Oliver Pollock, public agent for Virginia and United States, contracted large debts; disposed of his estate; debts discharged; his great integrity 192

MINOR, DABNEY.
Contracts to do the wood work of the capitol, and furnish the materials..... 95

MINOR, GARRETT. County Lieutenant of Louisa.
To the governor; informs the governor that John Poindexter had resigned the command of the company of infantry to be raised for Louisa county, and recommends in his stead George Michie, as captain, also Jas. Poindexter as Lieutenant, and Chapman White, as ensign 9
Returns strength of militia in Louisa county 63
To the governor; militia returns of Louisa county 154

MONROE, JAS.
To the governor; meeting of Congress; addressed by the President of the United States 229
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; letter from governor of western territory, and Gen'l Harmar; expedition against Indians; our loss; their loss; object of the mission completed; bravery of the troops; Kentucky applies for admission into the Union 231-2
To the governor of Virginia; representation bill 414

MOORE, JOSEPH, late Sheriff of Rockbridge County.
Asks relief of 15 per cent. damages against him as tax collector 144

MORGAN, HAYNES.
Complains to Gov. Randolph that Lieut. Col. Stephen Coleman has been recommended by Pittsylvania county court, as colonel 25
To the governor, in regard to the colonelcy of the Pittsylvania militia 37-8

MORRIS, WM.
Petition from, to General Assembly, relating to his appointment by the board of trade to superintend a ship yard at Cumberland, on York river 44-5

MORRISON, JAMES.
To General Richard Butler; Indian affairs 317

MORTON, JOHN.
To Hon. James Wood 92
Claim for flour barrels 96
To the governor; suits in Powhatan court against S. H. Saunders and Col. Harris, still untried 238

MOSELEY, ALEXANDER clerk Hustings court of Norfolk Borough.
To the governor; certifying the court's recommendation of militia officers 29
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; John Boush recommended for alderman, in place of Wm. Plume, gent., declining to qualify 202
Sarah Hutchings' pension, relict of Col. Joseph Hutchings 285-6
Court recommends James Ramsey for alderman 312
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; asks the governor for a suspension of an execution against him in behalf of the Commonwealth 20

MOSS, CHARLES, Jailor.
To the governor, relating to Wm. Towe's escape from jail 586
To the governor, relating to the manner of Wm. Towe's escape 608
To the governor, relating to the capture of Wm. Towe 632-4

MOSS, JOHN.
To Gov. Beverly Randolph 869

MOUND, JNO. JAS.
To Hon. James Wood; wishes to be notary public of Westmoreland, Richmond, Northumberland and Lancaster 206

MOUNTAINS.
Between Kanawha and Kentucky to be explored and searched for murderous Indians 650-1

MUHLENBURG, FREDK AUG., Speaker of the House of Representatives of the U. S.
To his Excellency, the Gov. of Virginia; death of Theodorick Bland; proceedings of Congress thereon 162

MULLINS, DAVID.
To the governor and council; seeks appointment as manager at Point of Fork..... 508

MURHPY, ANTHONY, AND OTHERS.
Indicted at district court of suffolk for assault on Amos Weeks; memorial to the Executive..... 154

MUSE, HUDSON.
To his Excellency, Beverly Randolph; Secretary of Treasury's instruction as to clearances of vessels; tobacco manifest..... 173

MUTER, GEORGE, AND OTHERS.
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; petition in behalf of Jno. Rodgers for failing to collect taxes from several persons in his district..... 278
To the governor of Virginia and privy council; Andrew Beagle, convicted of horse stealing recommended to mercy..... 279

N

NATHAN.
Claim of..... 259

NAVAL OFFICE.
At Alexandria and Yeocomico; returns from..... 18

NECESSARY BUILDING IN THE CAPITOL YARD.
Dabney Minor's account for same, £43, 12s, 6d..... 9

NEGRO SLAVES.
Abraham and Jessee, convicted in New Kent county and condemned to death; petition by the court for their pardon.....169-70
Dick, sentenced to be hung in Gloucester county for burglary; petition by the court for his pardon..... 189
George, tried and convicted in Petersburg and sentenced to be hanged..... 61-2
Jack, sentenced by county court of Spotsylvania to be hung for burglary; court recommend him for pardon..... 196
James, (sentenced to death) property of Wm. Adie, of Stafford county; petition for his pardon..... 261
Joe, sentenced by the county court of Nottoway county to be hung for preparing and plotting the murder of Warning Peter Robertson his master, by poisonous medicines..... 117
Petition for his pardon by Nottoway court, he being condemned to be hung for plotting to poison his master, Mr. W. P. Robinson..... 127
The property of Mr. John Lawson, in Gloucester county, condemned to death; owner asks for his reprieve..... 69

NEGROES CONDEMNED TO DEATH FOR ARSON.
Interest manifested in their behalf..... 332-9

NELSON, WM., Clerk Caroline county court.
Certificate that Peyton Stern, Thomas Alcock, Wm. Buckner, Sr., and James Bowie are recommended for tobacco inspectors at Roy's Warehouse..... 208

NELSON, JR., WM.
To the governor, relating to Wm. Towe, and enclosing petition from Mrs. Towe for her husband's pardon..... 562-4

NEUVILLE, PETER ROBERT DE.
Becomes a citizen of the United States..... 153

NEVILL, PRESSLEY.
To Gen'l Richard Butler; frontiers greatly alarmed about Indians; Virginians under Brady kill peaceable Indians.....316-17

NEW KENT COUNTY COURT.
To the governor; recommending militia officers..... 59

NEWTON, Jr., THOS.
To Gov. B. Randolph, relating to court martial ... 68–70
To his excellency, the governor; stating that he is charged with damages, and asks to have damages remitted; has paid principal and interest, &c. ... 116
To the governor, relating to Capt Thos. Brown, of Portsmouth; his financial condition, &c. ... 127
To Beverly Randolph, Esq.; return of militia of Norfolk Borough; large cannon claimed by Col. Finnie as continental; State cannon scattered about; iron cannon in his woods ... 146–7
To Beverly Randolph, Esq.; cannon demanded by Col. Finnie brought from Spain; Col. Davies; French fleet ... 155
To the Gov. of Virginia; spot chosen for light house; cession to the United States may now be made ... 175
To Gov. Randolph; Cape Henry light house ... 190
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; Mr. McCombe building light house on Cape Henry ... 262
To Governor Beverly Randolph; stone at Cape Henry light house to be offered to McCombe ... 265
To Gov. B. Randolph; purchase of the stone buried on Cape Henry dependent on cost of raising ... 276–7
To Gov. Beverly Randolph, relating to stone at Cape Henry ... 283
Informs the governor that he has returned from the Cape; McComb raising the stone ... 243
To Gov. Lee, relating to light house on Cape Henry ... 424
To the governor, relating to the apprehended insurrection of the slaves in Northampton county ... 540–1
To the governor, relating to the apprehended insurrection; necessity for arms, &c ... 552
To the governor, relating to the demand for arms, &c ... 601

NICHOLAS, G.
To the governor; mentioned as successor to late attorney general of district of Kentucky ... 106
Elected attorney-general for district of Kentucky, in place of Harry Innes, resigned 223–4

NICHOLAS, JOHN, Clerk District Court of Albemarle County.
To the governor; certificate that Thomas Thomas, alias John Fowler, was convicted of horse-stealing, and sentenced to be hung ... 293–4

NICHOLAS, Jr., JOHN.
Bond as clerk of Albemarle county ... 541–2

NIMMO, JAMES.
To Gov. Henry Lee; claims of Calvert and Gardner against the commonwealth ... 422

NORFOLK BOROUGH COURT.
Recommend to the Executive, Richard Evers Lee, for recorder, in stead of Edmund Randolph, declined to accept; and Donald Campbell, Esq., for alderman, in the room of Richard Evers Lee ... 129

NORFOLK HUSTINGS COURT.
Recommend Baylor Hill for Alderman ... 556

NORTH CAROLINA.
Accepted the constitution of the United States ... 73

NORTH CAROLINA CURRENCY.
Found in the woods ... 228

NOTTOWAY COUNTY COURT.
Recommend Rawleigh Carter, Peter Randolph, and William Greenhill, gents., for sheriff ... 646

O

OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS OF VIRGINIA LINE.
Titles to land ... 208

OFFICERS OF STATE.
Bound to take the oath to support the Constitution of the United States within one month after Aug. 1st, 1789 ... 128

OFFICES OF THE TREASURER, AUDITOR AND SOLICITOR GENERAL.
Examined; report of the committee ... 330–1

OFFICERS OF THE RICHMOND ARTILLERY CORPS.
To the governor in council ... 600

OHIO COUNTY MILITIA.
Relative to Capt. McMachen's command, &c ... 570–1

ORDNANCE, AND ORDNANCE STORES OF THE U. S.
At Manchester; return of ... 322

OSTER, M., French Consul.
To Gov. Beverly Randolph, (in French), in behalf of M. Chaumon and others, who have claims against the State of Virginia ... 55
To his Excellency, Mr. Randolph, Gov. of Virginia; decree ordering Messrs. Andrew Wiscart and Augustine de Neuville, French merchants of Hanovertown to render an account ... 122
Certifies to the executive the decree in the case of Messrs. Francis Joseph Dauchy and Messrs. Adrien Wiscart and Augustin de Neuville, French merchants ... 124–5
To the Gov. of Virginia; case of Pierre Francis Dauchy, against Messrs Adrien Wiscart and Augustine de Neuville ... 145
To his Excellency, Gov. Randolph; Mr. Dauchy complains that the sheriff of Hanover has illegally released Mr. Wiscart; requests new order of arrest ... 165–6

OTIS, SAM'L A., Secretary of the Senate of the United States.
To the governor; sends copy of the journal of the Senate at their first session ... 37
To Beverly Randolph; sends copy of Senate journal, 2nd session ... 217
To the Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia; sends copy of Senate journals, 3rd session ... 272
To the Gov. of Virginia; transmits the governor, June 1st, a copy of the journals of the Senate of the United States ... 569

P

PAMPLIN, MAJOR A.
To the governor and council of Virginia; resigns as major of militia ... 121

PAPER MONEY.
Burnt ... 276

PARDON.
Asked for young slave sentenced to die, his master having failed to employ counsel to defend him ... 600

PARKER, RICH'RD.
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; case of Wm. Smith, Emanuel Driver, and Paul Driver, sentenced to be hung for burglary ... 376
To the governor, relating to Hugh Dowdell ... 586

PARKER, THOMAS.
Account against the commonwealth ... 34
Giving an account of vouchers collected in district No. 7, for provisions, &c ... 94
To Gov. Randolph; great negligence in preserving vouchers ... 107

PARSONS, BALDWIN, FRANCIS McGUIRE, AND ABSALOM WILLS.
Demand by the governor of Pennsylvania for their surrender ... 402–3

PATE, MATTHEW.
Petition to be appointed doorkeeper to the council ... 389

PATRICK COUNTY COURT.
Alteration of the dividing line between Patrick and Henry counties ... 466

PATTESON, DAVID.
To Robert Goode, stating that Samuel Weisiger was appointed flour inspector for Manchester and its neighborhood 45

PATTON, HUGH.
To the governor; Harry Heth, state agent, refuses to deliver 300 hogsheads of tobacco to him, for which he had contracted; asks relief 70

PAYNE, SAM'L.
To the governor in council; prisoners from Boston; expense in bringing them to Richmond 62

PAYNE, JR., WM.
To the governor; Joseph Haden recommended as major of militia 540

PAY ROLL.
Of Capt. Wm. Clendinen's company of rangers 13–14

PEARCE, MARTIN.
Fined for failing to list his riding chair 32

PEGRAM, JR., EDWARD.
To the governor; counterfeit North Carolina currency; certificates, &c. found 228

PENDLETON, J., Auditor.
To the governor, in regard to accounts referred by Executive to auditor 42
To the governor; no particular amount on the auditor's books of donations to the army 59
To the governor; certificates for militia service, &c 64
To the governor; Col. Davis wants auditor's books for 1785 forwarded to him 77
To the governor; expense of expedition against Shawanese and Wabash Indians, asked for by Col. Davis 82
To the governor; amount issued to scouts and rangers in the year 1788 88
To the governor; charges of interest on Oliver Pollock's bill of exchange 94
To the governor; recommends leave of absence for Mr. Southall, his assistant, his declining health requiring it 111
To the governor; sums paid by Virginia to pensioners from January 1, 1786, to January 1, 1789 126
To the governor; public collectors; taxes due for 1785–7 129
To the governor; regulations in the public offices 210
Certificate that Governor Beverly Randolph has this day taken the oath prescribed by law 226
To the governor; Mr. Pauley's claim in French language; asks to have the papers transmitted and reported upon 227
To the governor; Col. Davies' letter; no vouchers respecting continental account 250
To the governor and the Hon. Board; Oliver Pollock's protested bills; account current with P. Pinet & Co 256–7
Relating to inspector's balances 269
To the executive, relating to certain state military officers, claiming half pay and commutation 340
To the governor, relating to the auditor's books 352
To the governor; requests fifty pounds to defray the expence of sending out notices and executions against public debtors 353
To the treasurer; commissioners of the federal district have drawn for $28,000 389
To the executive; warrants for rations for rangers 396
To Gov. Lee; best mode of sending certain lists to the sheriffs 431
To the governor; Walker Hopkins' claim 433
To Gov. Lee; list of debts paid by state to foreign creditors 434
To the governor 438, 452, 462, 473, 642
To James Lewis 455–6
Statement of Gen. Gist's claim 478–9
To the governor; relating to the accounts for frontier defence for 1791 495
To the governor; accounts for sending out notices and executions against public delinquents for the last half year 498–9
To the governor; William Phillips, sheriff of Louisa, has paid the amount of the judgment against him for the taxes for 1789 503
To the governor; Mr. Bank's claim settled 597

PENDLETON, JOHN, Deputy clerk Caroline county.
To the governor; George Guy and Anthony New recommended by the court for sheriff ... 176

PENDLETON, JOHN.
Made solicitor; bond given; oath of office, &c ... 345–6
To the governor; list of delinquent sheriffs, &c ... 352

PENDLETON, JAMES, late Sheriff of Culpeper county.
To the governor and council, praying suspension of further proceedings against him 383

PENSIONERS.
Paid by Virginia from January 1, 1786, to January 1, 1789 ... 126
Ann Hardgrove, Lucy Robinson, Mary Windham ... 652

PENSIONS.
Widows and invalids ... 208

PENNSYLVANIA.
Claim by governor of, for alleged abductors of a negro man, &c ... 396–8

PEOMINGO, Chief of the Chickasaws.
Wants forty gallons of rum to serve his party while descending the Ohio ... 52

PERMANENT SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.
The present site of Washington most eligible as shown by the able address of the committee of citizens of Georgetown and Alexandria ... 88

PETERSBURG.
Attempt to burn it, to liberate prisoners in the jail; reward offered ... 197–8
Attempt to burn it ... 401

PETITION TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL.
From numerous citizens of Goochland county in regard to Heth Jones Miller ... 58

PEYTON, JOHN.
To Gov. Randolph; transaction while at Point of Fork ... 109
To the governor, relating to John Crane, Jr ... 519
To the governor, relating to ammunition to be procured at Winchester ... 610

PEYTON, LADY MARY, relict of late Sir John Peyton, Baronet.
Memorial in her behalf from A. Mercer ... 140–1

PEYTON, SIR JOHN ... 266
Estates to be sold ... 265–6

PIATTS, CLAUDE.
Petition to Gov. Beverly Randolph, that a fine against him may be remitted ... 394

PINCHAM, SAM'L.
Recommended as captain of Light Horse in Nottoway county ... 1

PINCKNEY, CHARLES, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of South Carolina.
To Henry Lee, Esq., Gov. of Virginia; requisition for one John Halzendorf, charged with forgery ... 412

PIOMINGO, Indian Chief.
Wishes to change his route ... 54

PIRATES.
Charged with the murder of Capt. Lapelle, a French officer ... 17–18

PLUME, WM.
Recommended by Hustings court of Norfolk Borough, as alderman, in room of Benjamin Pollard, resigned ... 157

POINDEXTER, JOHN.
Resigns his commission as captain of infantry..... 9

POINT OF FORK.
Sums due to superintendent, artificers, and guard..... 2
Quarterly returns from..... 33
Accounts of..... 625-6

POLLARD, THOS., D. C. of Northumberland county court.
To the governor; recommends militia officers..... 86

POLLARD, WM., clerk of Hanover county court.
To the governor; stating that John Syme, sheriff of the county of Hanover hath not entered into bond for collection of taxes..... 213

POLLOCK, OLIVER.
Communication from the Gov. of New Orleans regarding him..... 192
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; evidence that he has discharged all debts contracted by him during the war..... 230-1
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; enclosing copy of Act of Legislature; his warrants should bear 6 per cent. interest; requests that warrants should be issued to him.. 244
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; scurrilous paper sent to the President of the United States, and signed by Lewis Toutant Beauregard, (copy of), and T. Le Bourgeois. 251-4
Requests copy of the affidavit of Ebenezer Reese..... 432

PORTERFIELD, ROBERT.
To the governor regarding papers, vouchers, &c., to be forwarded to Col. Davies, at New York..... 63-4
To Beverly Randolph, Esq.; collection of vouchers, &c..... 103
To Beverly Randolph, Esq.; vouchers for Col. Davies..... 126
To Beverly Randolph, Esq.; Col Chas. Cameron's account; Col. Sampson Matthews' accounts... 131

POSEY, T., County Lieutenant of Spottsylvania county.
Asks for a commission as Cornet for Beverly Stanard, of Spottsylvania county..... 69
To his Excellency, Gov. Randolph; encloses returns of the militia..... 86
Certificate from; certifying to good conduct of John Eager as a soldier; wounded and lost the use of his arm..... 204

POTOMAC COMPANY.
Petition to the governor and council of State; that the treasurer be required to pay to the said company, the sum of five pounds on each share of stock owned by the State in said company..... 84
Survey of the river from tide water to the mouth of the Savage.....99-100

POTOMAC GUARDIAN AND BERKELEY ADVERTISER.
A small newspaper characteristic of the times..... 483

POWELL'S VALLEY.
Skirmish between Indians and Whites..... 11

POWERS, EDW. J.
Certificate as to John Crane, Jr..... 497

POWERS, EDWARD, Jailor.
Certificate as to Jno. Crane, Jr., his conduct and condition, &c..... 520

PRENTIS, JOS.
To Governor Beverley Randolph, relating to revision of the laws.....218-19

PRESTON, FRANCIS, AND JAMES BRECKENRIDGE.
To Governor Beverley Randolph; new county of Wythe, &c..... 106

PRESTON, FRANCIS.
To Governor Beverly Randolph; recommends Enoch Osborne for magistrate, and Wm. Love for sheriff..... 182
To Hon. James McClurg; commission for the sheriff of Montgomery county lost—new commission required..... 389
Chosen member of the House of Representatives in the United States..... 450

PRESTON, J.
To the governor of Virginia: prefers his commission as a militia officer to one as commander of a volunteer company 435
To the governor and council, relating to his company and the price of rations 577–8
To the governor; assigns reasons for distributing the men of his company instead of keeping them in one body 587–8
To the governor and council 651

PRESTON, WM.
To the governor; received a command as captain in the federal army; resigns as ensign in the volunteer militia 651

PRICE, WILLIAM.
To the governor; seeking appointment at the Barracks in place of Major Langham, who intends to resign 484

PRINTING ACTS OF CONGRESS, &c.
Resolution of House of Delegates requiring same number to be printed as of the Acts of the General Assembly 77

PRIVATE LETTERS OF GENERAL LEE.
To meet him at Mr. Jas. Steptoes, at New London, on his return from the southwestern frontier 650

PRIVY COUNCIL.
Members of. Hons. John Dawson and John H. Briggs have taken the oaths prescribed by law 85

PRIZE.
Sent to Martinique 67

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.
Requiring all Naval officers, collectors of duties, and searchers to cease the exercise of their official duties after the first day of August, 1789 6–7
For the arrest of Brady and McGuire, charged with the murder of peaceable Delaware Indians 298–9
For apprehending McGuire and Brady, suspended until further order of executive. 421–2
Relating to the establishment by North Carolina of Walker's line 463–4
Convening the General Assembly to meet October 1, 1792 573–4
By Governor Lee, for apprehension of Wm. Towe 632–4

PROUT, RICHARD, Inspector of Tobacco at Coan Warehouse.
Certificate of his death, and recommendations by the court of persons to fill his place 401

PRYOR, MAJOR J.
To the governor; account of military stores while he acted as commissary 128

PUBLIC ARTICLES.
List of, sold by Elias Langham, superintendent for the state of Virginia 595–6

PUBLIC BOATS AND GOSPORT LANDS.
Proceeds of sales of, enclosed to the governor by Sam'l Shepard, clerk 342

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.
At Washington; Virginia's subscription pressingly sought 572–3
Directors of, to the governor; condition of the capital, &c. 593–4

PUBLIC OFFICES.
Committee appointed to visit them, requested to examine the books of the auditor's office 853

PUBLIC PRINTER.
John Dixon, dead; application by his son to be appointed in his stead 295

PUBLIC PRINTING.
Certificate of Charles Hay relating thereto 70
Bids for 395

Q

QUAKERS, Religious Society of the County of Frederick.
To the governor, asking their exemption from militia duty 370–1

QUARLES, TUNSTALL.
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; Col. Thompson's charges against him; will establish his innocence, &c 221

QUARRIER, CAPT. ALEXANDER, of the Artillery Corps of Richmond.
Petition to the governor and council for arms 555
Alexander Campbell, 1st lieutenant, A. W. Dunscomb, 2d lieutenant, to the governor in council; on the 16th inst., (June, 1792), citizens of Richmond associated as a company of Artillery, made choice of the above persons as their officers 600
Receipt for arms 606

QUICK, GEORGE.
An escaped prisoner from the Dumfries district jail; recaptured and lodged in same jail 9
Petition for his pardon 13

R

RALSTON, WM.
Claim against the foundry; letter from Sam'l Coleman to the executive, relating to it 329

RAMSAY, DENNIS.
To the governor, enclosing petitions for pardon of Will, a negro slave 616–19
To the governor, acknowledging pardon received for a negro to be sent to the West Indies 624

RAMSAY, WILLIAM.
To the governor, relating to a young negro condemned to death; had no attorney, &c.; his master thought to care more for his money value than for his life 600

RANDOLPH, ESQ., BEVERLEY.
Elected Nov. 28th, 1789, governor of Commonwealth of Virginia 68
Qualified as governor 8th day of Dec'r, 1789 68
To James Innes; sends Act of Assembly containing revenue law for his opinion 89
To Mr. Attorney-General; his opinion asked for on act sequestering British property 163
To the United States; cession of two acres of land in Princess Anne county, for erecting a light-house; to be built within seven years; to revert to state if suffered to decay 196
Report on post at Point of Fork; new French arms; old muskets, &c 201
To Mr. Attorney-General; opinion requested as to commissioners' fees, &c.; sale of land under revenue laws; opinion of attorney-general given 202
Took oath of office Dec. 3d, 1790 226
To Brigadier General Wood; being unwell, sends such public papers as he had received since last meeting; letter from Mr. Monroe; national bank established; its principles 258
A proclamation; reward for Brady and McGuire; charged with murder of Delaware Indians 298–9
To the governor of Pennsylvania, relating to McGuire and Brady 305–6
In council, to James Innes, attorney-general; powers of county courts 323
To Attorney-General, James Innes; extradition discussed 326–8
To the governor of Pennsylvania, relating to requisitions for delivery of certain persons charged with offence committed in Pennsylvania 329
To the governor of Pennsylvania, declining to surrender certain persons demanded for kidnapping a free negro named John, the attorney-general so advising 340–1
To James Innes, attorney-general; asks his opinion on the validity of the certificate of two professors of William and Mary college, as to qualification to act as surveyor 364

To William Rose, Benjamin Woodward: taken up under a proclamation of the state 378
To the Hon. General Board: unable to attend the council to-day 391
To the speaker of the House of Delegates, relating to the demand by the governor of Pennsylvania, of certain persons, as fugitives from justice 402–4

RANDOLPH, EDMUND, and others.
Report of new edition of state laws 51

RANDOLPH, EDMUND, Attorney-general of the United States.
To the governor: claims of Beauregard and Bourgeois against Pollock 109–11
To the governor of Virginia: case of Beauregard and Cadet Sarlet, and Oliver Pollock 113–14
To the governor, enclosing treaties 130
To the governor of Virginia: Virginia land claims; land laws of Virginia, &c. 207
To President Washington, relating to the demand by the governor of Pennsylvania for McGuire, Wells, and Parsons 246–9
To the governor of Virginia: claim of the Gist family 336–7

RANDOLPH, HARRISON, Clerk of District Court of Brunswick.
To Gov. Beverly Randolph, Esq.: John Goodrum fined 40 pounds of Tobacco, for not answering to his name as a grand juryman 145

RANDOLPH, PETER.
Recommended as colonel of Militia in Nottoway county 1

RANGERS.
Pay roll of company of, on the Great Kanawha, containing names, &c., of company 13, 14

RANSOME, RICHARD.
Certificate as to John Crane, Jr., condemned to death for the murder of Abraham Vanhorn 491

READ, J. H.
To the governor: recommends Col. Saml Richardson, as manager at Point of Fork 487

RECORD.
Of conviction of criminals to be transmitted to the executive by clerks of district courts, without delay 607

RED BIRD BOWLES, Indian Chief.
Who went to England, and exerted much influence on the Indians after his return 480–1

REPORT.
On Pennsylvania line 133

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.
Vermont and Kentucky each entitled to choose two: Act of Congress, Feb. 25th, 1791 264
Chosen for certain districts 448–50

REQUISITION FROM GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Saml Brady and Francis McGuire charged with the murder of peaceable indians in Pennsylvania 294

RESOLUTION OF HOUSE OF DELEGATES.
Relating to the permanent seat of the general government 75
Relating to defensive operations in Russell, or other Western frontier counties, &c. 387–9

RESOLUTION, JOINT
Relating to the address to the National Assembly of France 412

REUBEN, LEVI.
To the governor and council: petition for relief of a fine 362

REVISAL OF LAWS.
Under act of 1780: Messrs. Randolph, Mercer, Tazewell, Prentis, and Tucker, revisors 51

REWARD.
Of one hundred dollars by governor for apprehension of Wm. Towe 595

RICE, BENJAMIN.
To Governor Beverley Randolph 387

RICHARDSON, HOLT.
To the governor, relating to meetings of negroes at night in the county of King William; asks for arms 571–2

RICHMOND ARTILLERY CORPS.
Alexander Quarrier, captain; petition for arms 555
Officers of, to the governor 600

RIDDICK, WILLIS, AND OTHERS.
To the governor, relating to the conviction of Coff, a negro man, sentenced to death. 472

RIDLEY, JAMES.
In jail in Winchester, condemned to death for horse-stealing; petition for his reprieve 161

RIDLEY, THOS.
Certifies that Benjamin Blunt, county lieutenant of Southampton, has received no money by virtue of his office for militia fines for 1788–9 61

RINKER, JACOB, County Lieutenant of Shenandoah.
To the governor; sends militia returns 71

ROANE, JOHN, AND OTHERS.
To the governor and the members of the privy council, regarding the sheriffalty of that county 104

ROANE, SPENCER.
Chosen a member of the general court 65

ROANE, JR., THOMAS.
To the governor and council, asking relief from fine imposed by district court of King & Queen for assault and battery upon Robert Beverly 223
Petition to governor and council for remission of fine for assault upon Mr. Rob't Beverly 319–20

ROBERTS, JOHN, Jailor.
To Governor Beverley Randolph; informs him of escape of prisoners from Northumberland county jail 127
To Governor Beverley Randolph; asks relief for taking care of two prisoners and their guard during the winter 139
To the governor of Virginia; resigns as public jailor for the counties of Richmond, Westmoreland, and Lancaster 399

ROBERTSON, GEORGE.
To Governor Beverley Randolph; Edw'd Archer, inspector at Bolling's warehouse, dead 96

ROBIN, a Negro Slave.
Condemned to be hanged for stabbing and robbing Bottom Steagall 47–50

ROBINSON, JAMES.
Recommended by Princess Anne court as proper person for coroner 390

ROGERS, JNO.
To Governor Henry Lee, relating to defeat of the army under General St. Clair 399–200
To Governor Henry Lee, relating to the lands of officers and soldiers located below the Tennessee river 427–8
To Governor Henry Lee, relating to the Creek Chickasaw and Choctaw indians 439–41

ROGERS, THOS., Deputy Clerk of Hanover County Court.
To the governor of Virginia; Park Goodall, John Syme, and Elisha White recommended for sheriff of said county 179

ROSE, WM., Keeper of the Public Jail.
To the governor and council; Joseph Clarke committed to jail for debt; resolution in regard to insolvent debtors; to be discharged; prays for discharge of John Rose 234

ROSS, DAVID.
Letter from, recommending Peomingo or Mountain Leader, a principal chief of the Chickasaws, and other chiefs of that tribe, to the hospitality of the people through whose country they may pass 36-7
To Governor Beverley Randolph; lands purchased from the state of Georgia; three companies—Virginia, South Carolina, and Tennessee companies 287-8

ROSS, JAMES.
Bond as notary public 163

ROY, RICHARD, of Caroline County.
Affidavit of, execution against inspectors at Roy's warehouse 322

RUFFIN, JR., EDMUND.
To Governor Beverley Randolph; makes return of the militia of Prince George county 22

RUSSELL, ARMISTEAD, Late Sheriff of New Kent County.
To the governor and the honorable the council of the commonwealth; prays for an extension of time in which to collect and make return of his taxes 151

RUSSELL, ARMISTEAD, AND OTHERS.
To Governor Randolph, praying for the pardon of Abraham, sentenced to death ...169-70

RUSSELL, C.
To Gov. Beverley Randolph, enclosing certain accounts taken from his books, &c.. 32

RUSSELL COUNTY.
Situation of, in regard to the indians; report by Simon Cockerell 418

RUSSELL, WILL., Clerk to the Executive of Virginia.
Directors of lunatic hospitals, ask for funds 277

RUST, SAM'L.
To the governor of Virginia; certificate that Jeremiah Rust, tobacco inspector at Kinsale and Yeocomico warehouse, is dead 228

S

SACREA, THOS.
Fined for retailing spiritous liquors 478

ST. CLAIR, GEN.
Defeat of the army of 399-400

SAMPSON, STEPHEN.
To his excellency, the governor, and the honorable members of the executive council; asks to be relieved of damages awarded against him for arrear of taxes 151

SAUNDERS, PETER, County Lieutenant Franklin county.
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; copy of charges against Col. Thos. Arthur; Arthur arrested; charges, &c 278-9

SAUNDERS, RO.
To John Pendleton 362
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; asking that tax on negro Sam be refunded 220

SAUNDERS, SAM'L.
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; regarding wheat and flour; employed during the war to manufacture flour for the public 65-6
To Beverly Randolph, Esq.; claim for flour barrels, &c 166

SAVAGE, LITT.
To the governor, relating to the insurrection of the slaves in Northampton Co., &c. 546–7

SCOTT, GEN'L CHAS.
Refused to act as county lieutenant of Woodford county ... 25
To the Gov. of Virginia; boats going up the Ohio attacked by Indians; eighteen men killed; bravery of Capt. Hubbles; Indians on the frontiers, &c ... 282–3
To the governor of Virginia ... 358–9
To the governor of Virginia; St. Clair's grand army has taken up their line of march ... 370
To the governor of Virginia; court martial for trial of Col. Barnett, &c ... 462

SCOTT, JOHNNY.
To the executive; certificate as a justice of the peace, that Benj. Johnson, Lt. Col., made oath before him that he had not received any monies, &c., by virtue of his office ... 93

SCOUTS AND RANGERS.
For western defence, no longer chargeable to this Commonwealth ... 86–9
Report of the court of inquiry on, and further proceedings of the Board at Morgantown ... 583–4

SCOUTS.
In Randolph and Harrison counties ... 594

SEAL OF CHANCELLOR.
Requested to be engraved on steel ... 644

SEAYRES, THOS.
Appointed ensign in United States Army ... 179

SELDEN, JOSEPH.
Petition of; asking suspension of execution ... 1

SENATE JOURNALS OF THE UNITED STATES.
Sent to the governor of Virginia ... 569

SHANNON, WM.
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; accounts as commissary in Western Department adversely reported on ... 227

SHAWANESE AND WABASH INDIANS.
Cost of expedition against ... 82

SHEPARD, SAM'L, AND J. CARTER.
To the governor, asking permission to lodge in one of the committee rooms of the Capitol ... 98

SHEPARD, SAM., clerk Solicitor's office.
Relating to delinquent sheriffs, &c ... 130
To Beverly Randolph, Esq ... 132
Statement of account against Goodrich Wilson, sheriff of Isle of Wight, for revenue tax of 1784 ... 145
Delinquent sheriffs ... 146
To the Governor; enclosing states of the venditioni exponas issued against John Callaway, former sheriff of Campbell county ... 159
To Beverly Randolph, Esq ... 163
Certificate of settlement of Jno. Naper, sheriff of Fluvanna ... 165
To the governor of Virginia; Charles Lee, John Laird and others, give bond for goods in general court ... 182
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; delinquent sheriffs; list of ... 198
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; expences of riders with executions against public debtors ... 203
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; warrant for expenses of riders with notices to delinquent inspectors, &c ... 211
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; annual statement of revenue, &c.; and balances due from counties ... 218
Bonds for duties, contrary to law; Francis Payton, Wm. Wilson ... 230

To Gov. Beverly Randolph; balances due from tobacco inspectors..... 262
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; Brockenbrough's bonds; how discharged..... 275
To Gov. Beverly Randolph, relating to certain warrants..... 319

SHEPHERD, DAVID, County Lieutenant of Ohio.
To Archibald Wood, Esq.; transmitting the number of militia in Ohio county..... 13
To Gov. Beverly Randolph, relating to rangers and spies for defence of Ohio county 28
To his Excellency, Thos. Mifflin, governor of Pennsylvania; hostile disposition of the Indians; four citizens killed; Indians pursued into Pennsylvania; scouts and rangers, &c.....289-93
To Gen'l Knox, secretary of war; militia ordered out; Indians have made a general attack; out of ammunition, &c..... 300
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; Indian depredations on frontier; situation alarming; cause of the attack upon the Indians..... 301-2
To the governor, relating to the killing of many persons by the Indians; fears of their further atrocities, &c.....488-91
Benjamin Biggs, Lt.; Wm. McMechan, Capt.; Joe Snuff, Major, to the governor, relating to the state of affairs in Ohio county..... 548-9
Ebenezer Lane, Col.; Benj. Biggs, field officers of Ohio county; proceedings of..... 569

SHERIFF OF AUGUSTA COUNTY.
Three persons recommended for that office, July 21st, 1789..... 7

SHERIFFS.
Delinquent..... 198

SHIELDS, RO.
To Gov. Randolph..... 894

SHORE, THOS., AND A. W. ROBERT.
To the governor, recommending Henry Morris as flour inspector for that part of Petersburg, formerly Pocahontas, in Chesterfield county..... 191

SHORT, Mr., Charge de affairs in Paris, from United States.
In regard to Virginia borrowing money through W. & S. Willink, of Paris..... 281-2
Endorses the house of Willink & Co..... 281

SIMMS, CHAS.
To the governor; land titles in Pennsylvania; board of property refuse patents.....209-10

SINCERE AND TRUE FRIEND.
To Gov. Randolph; one Wm. Gibbs, says if the governor were here and behaved like the men lately hung, he would be hanged in the same laconic manner..... 365

SINGLETON, A., Agent of the Sinking Fund.
To the governor; report of sinking fund..... 113
State of the sinking fund..... 303
To A. Blair..... 412
To Gov. Lee; resigns as agent of the sinking fund..... 423

SINGO, RALPH, AND JAMES RICHARDS.
Lynched in Accomac county..... 328

SINKING FUND.
Report from the committee appointed to examine state of..... 82-4
Report of..... 113
Statement of A. Singleton, agent..... 152

SKILLERN, GEO.
To Gov. Beverly Randolph..... 358
To the governor; enclosing recommendations for inspectors of tobacco at Crows warehouse..... 477

SLAVERY.
Society for abolition of..... 320-2

SLAVES.
Phil. sentenced to be hung; petition for his pardon..... 101

Allen and Joe condemned; the first named to death, and the second to be burned in the hand 589–93
In Northampton apprehended insurrection of 534–5
Stolen and carried to southwestern territory 601–3

SMITH, ANTHONY.
To Gov. Randolph; rangers raised by him; supposed he could command them 265

SMITH, H.
To Gov. Randolph; affairs in Russell county; Indians hostile, &c.; people moving into the interior of the county instead of taking up arms 374–5

SMITH, J. D., County Lieutenant.
To the governor; hostile Indians in Russell and Washington counties; family of John Frazier killed; Mrs. Wiley taken prisoner; Mrs. Whitley killed and cut into small pieces, &c 180–1

SMITH, JAMES, A Pensioner.
Wounded at the battle of Guilford; allowed half pay 569

SMITH, JOHN.
To the governor; relating to John Crane, Jr 503–4

SMITH, LTE., Clerk Franklin county court.
Order of court; Thos. Arthur one of the justices thought to be of infamous character 270–1

SNEAD, SMITH, County Lieutenant of Northampton county.
To the governor; relating to the apprehended insurrection of the slaves 534–5
To the governor; relating to the apprehended insurrection in Northampton; not so bad as was first supposed; about a dozen negroes in jail 555
To the governor; best method of preventing future disturbances among the negroes, &c.; patrollers, &c 624–5

SOUTHWESTERN FRONTIERS.
Astenaula and Cherokees 626

SPECIE IN THE TREASURY.
28th March, 1792 481

SPOTSWOOD, ALEX.
To the governor; requesting his pay for services as colonel of militia 488

STANDLEY, JNO., AND WM. RICHARDSON.
Inspectors of tobacco at Merriweather's warehouse, New Castle, to the governor; petition for relief 323–4

STATE BOATS.
Liberty and Patriot and other state boats sold 18

STATE DEBT.
Amount to be furnished to the secretary of the treasury of the United States 46–7

STATE LAWS.
Report of Edmund Randolph, one of the compilers with Messrs. Mercer, Tazewell, Prentis, and Tucker, appointed in 1789 to revise the laws of the commonwealth .. 51

STATE OFFICES.
Examined 330–1

STEPTOE, WILL.
To Leighton Wood, solicitor-general, asks enquiry into conduct of Geo. Bird, commander-in-chief of Middlesex militia 266–7
To Gov. Randolph, respecting Col. George Bird's misconduct in office; depositions .. 295–6
To Gov. Henry Lee 457

STITH, GRIFFIN, AND JOHN STRATTON, JR.
Affidavit as to the lynching of Ralph Singo and James Richards in Accomac county 328

STITH, JOHN, Sheriff.
To the governor, praying that a judgment against him may be refunded..... 389

STITH RICHARD.
To Gov. Randolph; sheriffalty has thrown him in great trouble, &c., asks governor's intercession..... 261–2
To Gov. Randolph..... 358

STODDARD, LUTHER.
To the executive; praying relief from confinement for debt due the commonwealth 376

STOKES, WM.
To the executive; asks a stay of execution against him in favor of the commonwealth..... 377

STOTT AND DONALDSON.
To the governor; asking that their claim be paid on application of Wm. Mitchell of Richmond..... 59
To Beverly Randolph, Esq.; asking pay for Wm. Mitchell..... 127

STRATTON, HENRY.
Commander state schooner Alliance; balance due him.....219–20

STREET, ANTHONY, County Lieutenant.
To the Governor; militia returns of Lunenburg county, and recommendations for officers of militia..... 57

STROTHER, BENJAMIN AND THOMAS GRIGGS.
Certificate as to John Crane, Jr..... 504

STUART, ARCHIBALD.
To the governor; discussion of the subject against the public collectors, &c.; money embezzled, &c.....311–12
To the governor; relating to a fine imposed on Thomas Frame for a breach of peace; Frame's conduct towards Broebeck arbitrary and oppressive.....629–20

STUART, D.
To the governor; relating to the money granted by the Assembly for erection of the public buildings at Washington..... 342
To Gov. Randolph..... 356

STUART, JOHN.
To Gov. Henry Lee; relating to Captain Caperton's company, &c..... 438–9
To the governor; the mountains between Kanawha and Kentucky to be scoured for the enemy who are supposed to be there..... 650–1

SWANN, JR., JOHN.
To the governor; under Richard Crump, Esq., sheriff of Powhatan county; asks relief for damages against him as collector of taxes..... 148

SYME, JOHN.
To the governor; stating that he had offered sufficient security for office of sheriff; court wishes to deprive him of the Sheriffalty; asks that no new commission be granted..... 21

T

TARDIVEAU, P.
To the governor; asks compensation for the paper and blank books used in the campaign of Gen'l Clark and Col. Logan.....

TATHAM, WM.
To Gov. Randolph, enclosing copy of Gilpin's survey.....111

To Governor Randolph 118–19
To Governor Randolph; Pennsylvania line, and Acts creating and dividing the counties in the western part of Virginia 133–7
To Archibald Blair, Esq.; sends two volumes of Barmadiston's reports; the property of the state 169
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; at work on his map; coloring the islands; Carolina, Georgia, &c.; outlines of Maryland 196–7
To the governor, enclosing a topographical analysis of Virginia 363

TAYLOR, JAMES.
To the governor; contract for building marine hospital in the town of Washington 130
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; marine hospital; more funds required 214
To Gov. Henry Lee, requesting warrant for compensation of Wm. Newman, as clerk of the commissioners 407
Recommended to fill vacancy in place of ensign in Capt. Preston's company 651

TAYLOR, JOHN.
To Gov. Henry Lee; taxable property in Montgomery county, 1786 462–3

TAZEWELL, HENRY, AND RICHARD PARKER.
To Gov. Beverly Randolph, Esq.; judgment of the court in case of Spencer Martin, convicted of horse stealing 144

TAZEWELL, HENRY.
To Gov. Randolph; new edition of the laws 271
To the governor, relating to the case of Wm. Towe 567

TEDFORD, JAMES.
Recommended for Lieutenant of Rockbridge county militia, and Robert Anderson for ensign 34

TELFAIR, EDWARD, Governor of Georgia.
To governor of Virginia 433

TERRITORY.
Northwest of the Ohio river, &c 19–20

THOMAS, THOMAS, alias John Fowler.
Convicted of horse stealing 293–4

THOMPSON, G.
Certifying that the certificate signed by the governor, admitting James Askew to the pension list, was lodged in clerk's office of Fluvanna county; has received his pension up to end of year 1788 169
To governor Beverly Randolph, charging Tunstall Quarles, sheriff of Fluvanna county, with abuse of his office 217
To Gov. Henry Lee; wants a small iron cannon; is about to start to the western country 466

THOMPSON, JAMES.
To the governor and council, relating to a negro stolen from him by Valentine Vanhozer 453

THORNTON, ARTHUR.
To Governor Beverly Randolph, Esq.; militia fines 132–3
To Gov. Beverly Randolph, relating to general musters, fines, &c 250–1

THROCKMORTON, ROBERT.
To the governor; petition for the pardon of John Crane, Jr 599

THWEAT, HENRY.
Certificate as to death of Capt. Peter Thweat, inspector at R. Bolling's warehouse .. 121

THWEATT, CAPT. PETER.
Death of 121

TIFFIN, EDWARD.
Certificate as to Jno. Crane, Jr 497

TODD'S, GEORGE.
Petition to the executive for relief from a fine for retailing liquor without a license. 636–9

TODD, ROBERT.
To John Hawkins, making application to be appointed county surveyor of Fayette county 27

TOMPKINS, DANIEL. 212
To Governor Beverley Randolph; collector of taxes for Henry county 212

TOWE, Mrs.
Petition to the governor and council for the pardon of her husband, Wm. Towe..... 563–4

TOWE, Mrs. GRACE.
Petition to the governor and council for the pardon of her husband, Wm. Towe, also the petitions of numerous citizens that he be pardoned 565–7

TOWE, WILLIAM.
Condemned to death for horse-stealing; numerous petitions for his pardon, and a protest against it 562–8
Petition for pardon 564–5
Protest of twelve farmers of Isle of Wight and Nansemond counties, against his pardon 568
Escapes from jail 586
Reward for 595
Account of his escape from jail, by the jailor 608
Recaptured, sundry letters relating to his capture, &c 632–4

TOWLES, O., Commonwealth's Attorney for Rockingham County.
To the governor of Virginia; petition for pardon of negro slave, Jack, convicted of burglary and sentenced to be hung; illegal testimony allowed 189

TRANSPORTATION OF BOOKS AND PAPERS.
To New York from Richmond requiring twenty or twenty-five days 24

TREASURER.
Report of cash on hand 19
Report of specie in the treasury; sales of tobacco, &c 366

TREASURY.
Report on, to governor 107

TREATY OF PEACE.
Between United States and indians 199

TRIGG, COL. DANIEL.
To the governor 463

TUBEUF, FRANCIS PIERRE.
To the governor; his bond, &c 432–3

TYLER, JOHN, PETERFIELD TRENT AND OTHERS.
To Governor Beverley Randolph; petition for pardon of Charles Burkes, sentenced to death for horse-stealing; remonstrance from others against it 212–13

TYLER, JNO.
To the governor, recommending Isaac Van Meter, condemned to death for horse-stealing, to mercy 533–4

U

UNDERWOOD, THOMAS.
To Governor Beverley Randolph; warrants in favor of Geo. Rogers Clark, &c 80–1
To the gentlemen in council, regarding his claim 90

UNITED STATES.
Additional regiment 271

UNITED STATES DEBTS.
An act to provide for payment of duty on lead and calicoes, &c..... 266–7

UNITED STATES TO VIRGINIA.
Credits accruing under the service of Major Claiborne important to be obtained..... 6

UPSHAW, JOHN.
To Governor Beverley Randolph; taxes due, deputies have not paid up, &c..... 294–5

UPSHAW, THOS.
To the governor; is a candidate for the appointment as manager at Point of Fork.. 500

V

VANCE, SAM'L, County Lieutenant of Bath.
To Governor Henry Lee; defence against hostile indians..... 443–4
To the governor, relating to affairs in Bath county and adjoining counties..... 556

VAN METER, ISAAC.
Condemned to death for horse-stealing; petition for his pardon..... 583–4

VERCKER, WM. J.
To the governor..... 132
To the governor; books, &c., of Richard Claiborne examined; claims against United States..... 149
To the governor; state's claim against the union..... 276
To the governor; Sam'l Tinsley and Turner Richardson engaged to assist them in the present business..... 288

VIRGINIA.
Solicited to borrow money in Paris..... 280–1

VIRGINIA'S CLAIMS.
Against the United States..... 156, 170

VIRGINIA CLAIMANTS OF LANDS.
In Pennsylvania..... 209–10

VIRGINIA LAND CLAIMS.
On Pennsylvania..... 207

VIRGINIA LINE.
Arrears to be paid..... 210

VODEN, HEROD.
Convicted of forgery; petition for pardon..... 379

VOSS, EDWARD.
To the governor; petition for remission of a fine by King & Queen county court for contempt of court..... 204

VOUCHERS.
From many counties not obtainable on account of death of commissioners and loss of papers..... 94
For settlement between the United States and Virginia; difficult and sometimes impossible to obtain..... 121

W

WAGGONER, A., AND MOSES HUNTER.
To the governor and council; petition for the pardon of John Crane, Jr., signed by numerous citizens..... 597–9

WAGONER, P., Clerk Fairfax county court.
To the governor and council; Charles Jones resigned as inspector of tobacco at Alexandria Tobacco Warehouse; Richard Sandford not able to give bond, court recommend Henry and Wm. Darue, George Thrift and Thos. Darue, Jr., as inspectors for Falls Warehouse; Geo. Minor, Thos. Grafford, Jr., Wm. Halley and Jacob Cox, at Alexandria Warehouse 224–5

WALKER, BEN., Clerk James City county court.
To Beverly Randolph, Esq.; Informs him that by the death of Col. Dudley Diggs, the county is left without a sheriff 163

WALKER AND HENDERSON'S LINE.
Indication of resistance to law of Virginia 479–80

WALKER AND SMITH'S LINE.
Between Carolina and Virginia 134–7

WALLER, JOHN, AND HORATIO HALL.
To the governor of Virginia, relating to the requisition by the governor of Pennsylvania for certain alleged fugitives from justice 402–3

WALTON, WM.
To the governor and council; fined for not attending as a witness at court; asks remission of the fine 494

WARD, DAVID.
To the governor, relating to M. De Tibeuf's bond 435

WARRANTS.
List of; issued by auditor from July 26th, 1791, to Dec. 31st, 1791, inclusive 421
Issued from auditor's office, except interest on certificates, from 2nd Jan'y, to 15th Feb'y, 1792 444–7
List of; (except interest), issued by the auditor, from the 16th Feb'y, to 20th March, inclusive 514–15
List of; issued by the auditor, from 21st March, to 30th April, except for interest 516–19
List of, (except interest on certificates); issued by the auditor, from May 1st to June 30, 1792 611–16

WASHINGTON COUNTY COURT.
Why Alexander Montgomery was recommended for sheriff instead of John Latham 166

WASHINGTON, GEORGE, President of the United States.
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; transmits to the governor, the Act of Congress, "regulating the collection of the duties imposed by law on the tonnage of ships, and on goods, wares and merchandise imported into the United States" 12
To Gov. Beverly Randolph; transmitting certain Acts of Congress 19–20
To Gov. Beverly Randolph, relating to resolution of Congress, providing for a certain survey, and also to negotiation and treaties with Indian tribes 25
To Beverly Randolph, governor of Virginia; transmitting duplicate of Acts of Congress 35–6
To Gov. Randolph; enclosing a letter for Mr. Jefferson 103
To the governor of Virginia; materials for light house at Cape Henry, &c 105
Proclamation of Treaty of Peace with Creek Indians 199
In Rhode Island 200
To set for his picture in Philadelphia, July 3d, 1792, at the request of the governor of Virginia 619

WASHINGTON, GEORGE AUGUSTINE, and others.
Recommended as magistrates for Fairfax county; list of present justices 172

WATKINS, F.
To Gov. Beverly Randolph, enclosing copy of record in case of John Abbott, sentenced to be hanged for horse stealing; recommendation for mercy 367–8

WATSON, SOLOMON, AND JAMES RIDLEY.
Sentenced to death for horse stealing; certificate from Winchester to that effect 144

WEBB, TAPLEY.
Receipt of, for cartridge boxes, &c..... 562

WELLS, JOHN S.
To Gov. Randolph; inability to procure a proper person to collect delinquent taxes 325

WESTERN TERRITORY..... 193–4

WESTFALL, JACOB, County Lieutenant of Randolph county.
Statements of militia returns..... 575–6
In response to Gen'l Wood's circular..... 575–6

WESTHAM FOUNDRY.
Accounts and statements..... 176

WHITE, ALEXANDER.
To the governor of Virginia; chart of river Potomack..... 118
To the governor of Virginia, containing letter from Capt. McMachan, relating to Indian depreciation, &c..... 483

WHITE, ELISHA.
To governor Beverly Randolph, asking to be made sheriff of Hanover county.....214–15

WHITE, MARY.
To the governor of Virginia; requests remission of muster fine against her son Robert..... 189

WHITE, CAPT. THOMAS.
Petition from his company of militia in Hanover county..... 40

WHITING, JUDITH, AND OTHERS.
Certify as to John Crane, Jr..... 491

WILKINS, NATHANIEL, of Gloucester County.
Certificate of court that he is unable to support himself, having lost a hand in the war..... 164

WILKINSON, NATHANIEL, Justice of the Peace for Henrico.
Certificate that Walter Crockett, lieutenant of Montgomery county, had not received any money from militia fines..... 45
To the governor; request arms for Capt. Quarrier's company..... 600
Receipt for arms for Capt. Jno. Wilson's company, &c..... 644

WILL.
A negro man-slave, the property of Jacob Fortney, of the town of Alexandria, sentenced to be hung; petition for his pardon..... 617

WILLIAMS, BARTLETT, Attorney for New Kent County.
To the governor and council; petition for pardon of a slave named Phil..... 101

WILLIAMS, FELIX.
Paid for traveling as express from Greenbrier to Richmond..... 570

WILLIAMS, PETER.
To the governor; collecting vouchers, &c..... 101
To the governor; collecting vouchers; considerable money in sheriff's hands..... 121
To the governor; appointed clerk of Prince George county court.....149–50
To the governor of Virginia; court recommend Francis Ruffin, Edmond Harrison, and Wm. Ball for magistrates..... 190

WILLIAMS, WM.
To the governor of Virginia, relating to the president's picture; the president will not sit for his picture on the application of any individual; Mr. Trumble has just taken his likeness for the city of Charleston..... 619

WILLIAMSBURG LUNATIC HOSPITAL.
Directors apply to governor for a warrant on the treasury.....469–70
Application to the executive for a warrant for £200..... 562

WILLINK, W. AND S.
To the governor of Virginia; Mr. Short, charge de affairs in Paris from United States in regard to wishing to get Virginia to borrow money through them..... 280–1

WILLS, JOHN S.
To the governor: collecting taxes for 1788–9..... 289

WILSON, BENJAMIN, Clerk of Harrison County.
Relating to mischief done by indians in Harrison county, Virginia..... 31
To the governor; certifies that Jno. Powers refused to qualify as sheriff of said county, because of inability to procure security..... 74
To the governor, giving an account of the mischief done in the county of Harrison by the indians..... 32
To the governor; trial of Capt. McCalley for being drunk, &c..... 102–3
To Col. John P. Duval..... 382
To George Washington, president of the United States; general council of the militia officers of Harrison county..... 454–5
To the governor; statement of expenses for defence of Harrison county for 1791... 537–8
To Henry Lee..... 550
To Hon. James Wood, strength of the militia, &c., under his command..... 575
To the governor; condition of Harrison county, &c..... 640

WILSON, JOHN.
To the governor: asks that collection of revenue tax be postponed until people can realize from the present crop of tobacco now growing; governor's endorsement to Gen. Wood..... 173
Order of Culpeper court concerning his orphans, John and Francis..... 520

WILSON, W.
To the governor; apprehends an insurrection of the slaves..... 542
To the governor; the arms sent him in infamous order, &c..... 609
Bond as clerk of Norfolk county court..... 631–2
To the governor; relating to the apprehended insurrection in Northampton county 551

WINN, JOS., Collector of taxes, Lunenburg county.
Asks to be relieved of damages assessed against him for not collecting the taxes in due time..... 154

WISCART, ADRIEN, AND PIERRE ROBERT DE NEUVILLE.
Take oath of allegiance to United States and admitted to citizenship; certificate from Wm. Pollard, clerk..... 153

WISHART, THOMAS.
To the governor, relating to the escape of Wm. Towe from jail..... 588

WOOD, B., Clerk Solicitor's office.
Statement of Jno. Buck, sheriff of Shenandoah; account of taxes for 1787..... 175

WOOD, J.
To the Board of officers who are to consider the charges of neglect of duty in the scouts and rangers..... 581

WOOD, JAMES, Lieutenant Governor.
Reports on the material for light house at Cape Henry, and suggests its sale to the government of the United States..... 98–9
Proclamation for arrest of Benjamin Woodward for forging State certificates..... 178
To the governor, relating to the sentence of Wm. Johnson, condemned to death for horse stealing, and enclosing several letters to the governor, opened by Mr. Wood..... 547–9
To Capt. Wm. McMechan..... 570
Circular letter to the county lieutenants and field officers of Monongalia, Harrison and Randolph counties, requesting information of their strength, number of arms, &c..... 576
To John Evans and John Davis, relating to the charge against Col. Jno. Evans..... 581
Account of expenses for traveling..... 605
And Robert Goode, to the executive; printing laws of the last Assembly..... 264
Robt. Goode, J. Dawson, committee appointed to examine State offices; report of 330–1

WOOD, L., Public Solicitor to the Executive.
To the governor; report on Banks & Co.'s claim ... 8
To the governor, reporting on Banks & Co.'s claim ... 20–1
To the governor; notice to delinquent sheriffs; debtors for duties ... 86
To the governor; Robert Teare complains that L. Wood refused to receive payment for his bonds ... 55
To the governor; wishes to be instructed whether to prosecute or dismiss motions against the county lieutenants ... 56
To the governor ... 89
To the governor, regarding sale of state's boats "Liberty" and "Patriot" ... 95
To the Hon. James Wood, James McClurg, and Carter Braxton, Esqs.; books, &c., kept in solicitor's office ... 100
To the governor; bond of Myers and Douglas for purchase of boats ... 108
To the governor, relating to clerks speculating in public papers, &c ... 109
To the governor; delinquent sheriffs, &c ... 116
To the governor; removal of sheriff's property, &c ... 120
To the governor; asks for an order for expenses of his office ... 124
To the governor; states that his health is impaired, and a recess from business necessary; Mr. Sam. Shepard to officiate during his recess ... 129
To the governor; not well yet; council's advice in regard to certain arrangements in the public offices ... 193
To the governor; suit in Frederick county in favor of the state ... 215
To the governor; executions for duties in Norfolk ... 231
To the governor; will return to duty as soon as he can; hopes to resume his duties shortly ... 244
To the governor; cause of solicitors; absence, &c ... 267
To the governor; paper money books; Major Quarles' account; vouchers ... 269–70
To the governor; John Brockenbrough's claim as security for Richard Lewman ... 274–5
To the governor; will be absent a week longer ... 298
To the governor; compelled to resign on account of ill health ... 313
To the governor; requests to resign as solicitor ... 340

WOODROW, AND., Clerk of court for Hampshire county.
Certificate of order of court that the court-house is unfit for holding court therein ... 379

WOODWARD, BENJAMIN.
Proclamation for arrest ... 198
Reward for his arrest for forging state certificates ... 178
Arrested for counterfeiting the public papers of the state; affidavit of Robert Dixon, Wm. Nicholson, and George Poythress, as to his identity ... 366–7

WOODS, ARCHIBALD.
To Gen. James Wood ... 423–4
Bond of, for furnishing militia in Ohio county with provisions, &c ... 570–1
To Lieutenant-Governor James Wood, relating to rations for the militia ... 596–7

WOODSON, JOHN.
To the governor; his boy "Bob," discovered in a felony committed in Manchester; asks for his pardon ... 279–80
To the governor; Matt. Cox fined for not attending November muster, 1787 ... 143

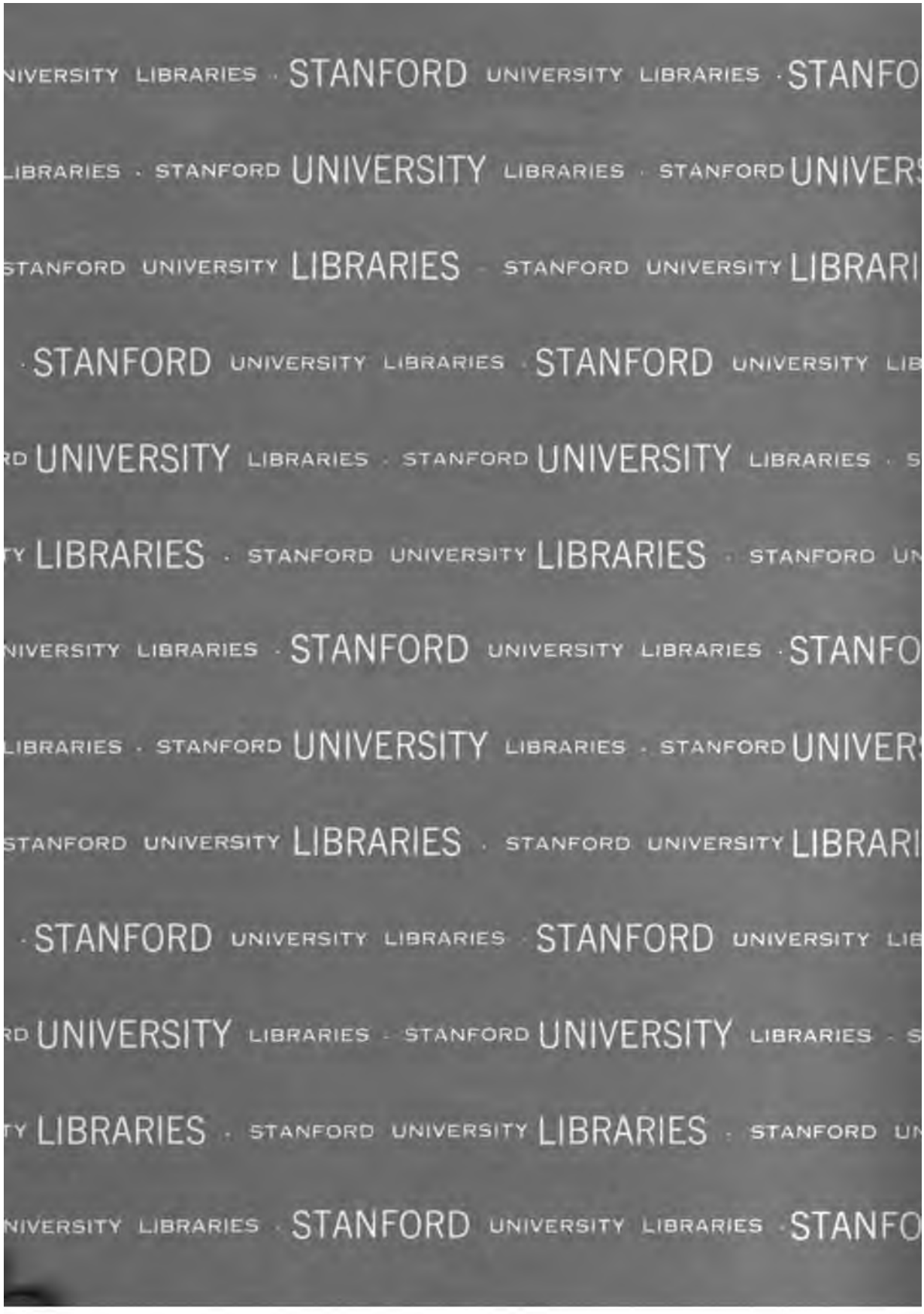
WOODSON, MILLER.
To the governor and members of the council; memorial praying relief from unjust fine for not attending muster in 1788 ... 224

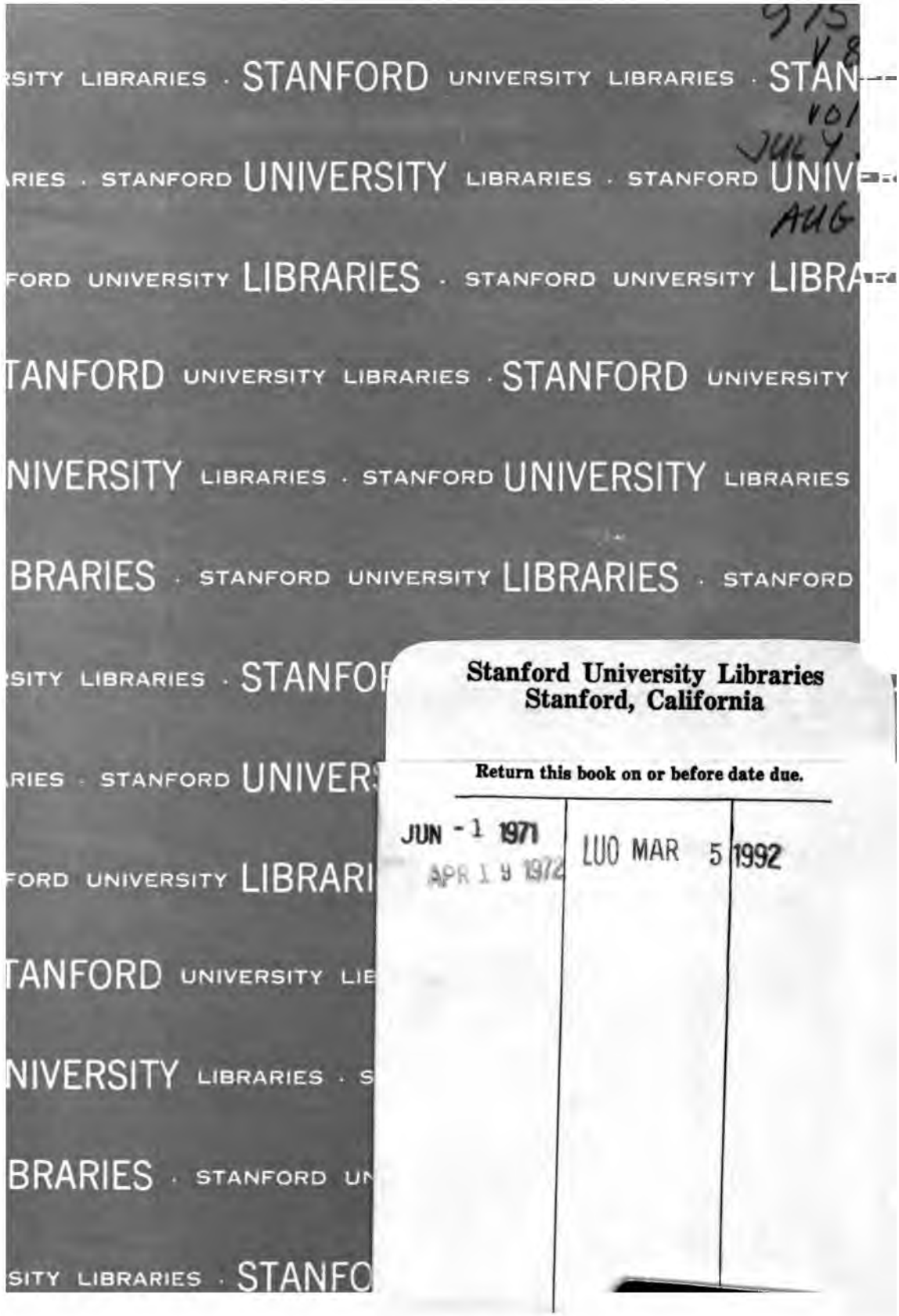
WOODSON, T., Deputy Clerk Cumberland County Court.
Giving notice that Martin Pearce had been fined, and trebly taxed for not rendering an account of his riding chair ... 32

Y

YORK COUNTY COURT.
Resolution of, relating to the commissioning of justices of the peace ... 583

YOUNG, FRANCIS.
To the governor; no one willing to accept the sheriffalty with obligations to collect the taxes for 1788 ... 2


NIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFO
LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERS
STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARI
· STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIB
RD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · S
TY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UN
NIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFO
LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERS
STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARI
· STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIB
RD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · S
TY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UN
NIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFO


SITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STAN
RIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIV
FORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRA
TANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY
NIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
BRARIES · STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES · STANFORD
SITY LIBRARIES · STANFOR
RIES · STANFORD UNIVER
FORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARI
TANFORD UNIVERSITY LIE
NIVERSITY LIBRARIES · S
BRARIES · STANFORD UN
SITY LIBRARIES · STANFO
Stanford University Libraries
Stanford, California
Return this book on or before date due.
JUN - 1 1971
APR 1 9 1972
LUO MAR 5 1992